

## Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



# VEGETABLE SITUATION

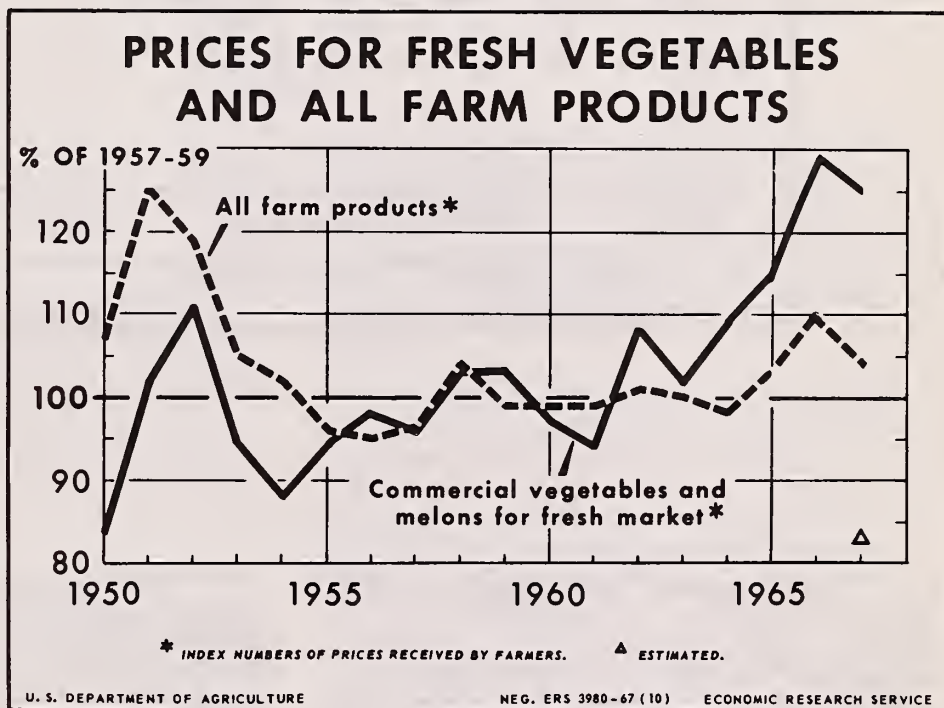


TVS-166

For P.M. Release, November 1, 1967

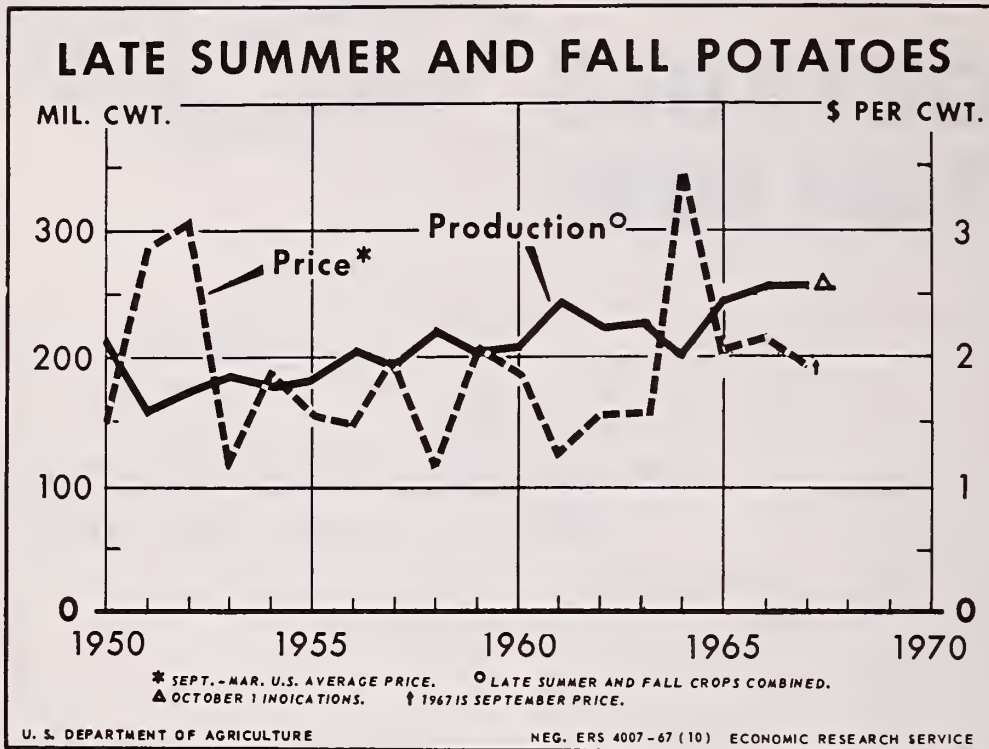
The index of prices received by farmers for fresh vegetables this year will average moderately lower than in 1966, primarily because of relatively low prices during the winter and late summer. Output during the winter was 6 percent larger than a year earlier, and average prices were down moderately. Summer-crop tonnage was up only 3 percent. However, due to harvest bunching, prices in late summer ran sharply below year earlier levels.

The only extended period of exceptionally high prices occurred in June and July when harvests in most areas were curtailed because of cold weather.



## IN THIS ISSUE

Per Capita Consumption Tables



Production of late-summer and fall potatoes this year is estimated at 257.5 million hundredweight--about the same as a year earlier, but 13 percent above the 1961-65 average. Late-summer output was down from a year earlier, but the fall crop was a record.

Although production is about unchanged, supplies available for marketing this fall and winter are expected to be much larger than a year ago when storage losses were unusually heavy. Prices this fall have been averaging sharply lower than a year earlier, and markets are expected to remain weak into early winter.



- - - - -  
T H E V E G E T A B L E S I T U A T I O N  
- - - - -

Approved by the Outlook and Situation Board, October 24, 1967

CONTENTS			
	<u>Page</u>		<u>Page</u>
Summary .....	3	Potatoes .....	11
Fresh Market Vegetables .....	4	Sweetpotatoes .....	13
Processed Vegetables		Dry Edible Beans .....	14
Canned .....	7	Dry Field Peas .....	17
Frozen .....	11	List of Tables .....	37

### SUMMARY

Supplies of fresh vegetables during November and December are expected to be about the same as last year, with all major items in ample supply. Production of cabbage is sharply above that of last fall, and increased output is indicated for snap beans, cauliflower, onions, and tomatoes. Production of a few leading commodities will be smaller this fall, including celery, carrots, and lettuce. However, with supplies generally large, vegetable prices are expected to average moderately below the high levels of last fall.

Supplies of canned vegetables during the 1967/68 marketing season are moderately larger than the tight supplies of last season. Although carryover stocks were small, packs were up considerably. Total supplies of frozen vegetables also appear to be moderately larger than last season, for a new record. Despite the increase in processed supplies, wholesale prices remain high due to strong demand. For the season as a whole, however, prices are expected to average slightly lower than last season.

The fall potato crop was estimated at 229.5 million hundredweight as of October 1, up 1 percent from last year.

Prospective output is up 8 percent in the East, at the same level as last year in the Central States, and down 3 percent in the West. Supplies are large relative to needs, and markets are under considerable pressure. Prices this fall are expected to average materially lower than last year.

Sweetpotato production is estimated 3 percent larger than last year, but 5 percent below the 1961-65 average. Marketings are seasonally heavy, and prices are a little lower than a year earlier. For the season, prices are expected to average moderately below the relatively high prices of last season.

Dry edible bean supplies for the 1967/68 season are tight due to a small crop. Indicated output in 1967, at 15.3 million hundredweight, is down 24 percent from 1966, and 16 percent below average. Markets are expected to remain strong, with prices averaging the highest in many years.

Dry pea supplies are above the light supplies of last season, but below average. Prices likely will remain moderately lower than the above average prices of last season.

## FRESH MARKET VEGETABLES

Demand Prospects Favorable

The U.S. economy is expected to register a relatively large gain in 1968, with increases in both private and government sectors. High levels of employment and income, plus a bigger population, means there will be a continued strong demand for food, including vegetables. As usual, however, prices for individual vegetable crops will be greatly affected by the volume and quality of production, and the timing of harvests.

Late Fall Supplies About the Same as a Year Ago

Total supplies of fresh vegetables during the early weeks of fall were substantially larger than a year earlier. Increased acreage in the West and high yields in the northern States resulted in an abundance of most vegetables into late October. Some decline in volume is in prospect as harvests shift seasonally to southern growing areas. Crop development in several of these areas has been hampered somewhat by weather. Florida has experienced heavy rains, and hurricane Beulah caused much crop damage and delay in south Texas. Despite these problems, early reports indicate total supplies during November-December will be close to those of a year earlier. There probably will be less celery, carrots, peppers, and lettuce this year than last. But supplies of cabbage are expected to remain large, and there likely will be increased output of snap beans, cauliflower, and broccoli. Supplies of onions also are expected to be above the very low level of last fall. With supplies of many fresh vegetables ample, prices are expected to average moderately below the high prices of last fall.

Foreign Trade

Total U.S. exports of fresh vegetables have been relatively large during the past few years, reflecting increased movement of lettuce, celery and other

salad vegetables to Canada. The heaviest movement occurs during the winter and early spring, with volume depending largely on U.S. production. With output larger this year, exports during January-June were up moderately from a year earlier.

Although exports to Europe continue small, some progress has been realized in building a demand for U.S. produce. In particular, sales of carrots and celery have risen in response to active promotional work by the trade. Such efforts are essential for developing and maintaining these sales outlets. Next spring, as in the spring of 1967, it may be possible to move important quantities of onions to Europe--to a market formerly supplied largely by imports from the Mediterranean.

The United States also imports large quantities of fresh vegetables, primarily during the first half of the year and mainly from Mexico. Imports during January-June 1967 were 6 percent larger than a year earlier. Large increases were reported for tomatoes, cucumbers, and peppers. Imports of carrots from Canada also were up substantially. Mexico's supplies of vegetables available for export to the United States in 1967/68 likely will be at least as large as last season.

Prospects for Principal Items

Cabbage--Cool temperatures and abundant rains favored cabbage crops in northern States this year. Production of early-fall cabbage for fresh market and kraut use is expected to total 9.3 million hundredweight, 23 percent above the short output in 1966, and 9 percent above the 1961-65 average. Tonnage is down a little in Michigan due to less acreage. But all other States expect higher output, with increases ranging from nearly a tenth in New England to 19 percent in Ohio, and 33 percent in upstate New York. A large part of the increase in production will go to kraut packers; contract tonnage is 50 percent larger than than in 1966. Nevertheless, open-market



supplies are considerably larger than a year ago, and prices are sharply lower. Shipping-point prices in mid-October were averaging about half those of a year earlier.

The late-fall cabbage crop, which provides only a small portion of total fall supplies, is expected to be up 6 percent from last year due to better yield prospects in the Carolinas. Although growers in Virginia also expect higher yields than in 1966, indicated production is down because of less acreage.

In early September, cabbage growers in winter-crop States reported plans for slightly less total acreage for harvest in 1968. Smaller acreages were planned in Florida, Arizona, and California while Texas growers intended to make no change. Assuming average yields, the intended acreage would result in a winter-crop tonnage smaller than in 1967.

Carrots--Total production of carrots this fall is only a little smaller than last year, but sales to fresh markets probably will be down substantially. Early-fall crop output, at 6.4 million hundredweight, is 1 percent larger than in 1966. Large increases are indicated in Washington, Oregon, and Wisconsin where many carrots are used for processing, and in Texas where fresh sales are dominant. But smaller crops than last year are expected in New England, New York, Colorado, and Michigan. Late-fall crop tonnage in California, which typically accounts for half of the total fresh volume during the fall, is down 11 percent from 1966 as a result of much less acreage.

With carrot production smaller in many States where the fresh market is an important outlet, prices have been relatively high. In mid-October, prices f.o.b. central California shipping points were averaging \$4.00 per crate of 48 1-pound film bags compared with \$3.00 a year earlier. Markets likely will remain strong well into winter, reflecting continued reduced marketings from fall-crop areas, and limited movement of winter-

crop carrots out of Texas where flood losses will curtail early harvest.

Onions--Strong markets are in prospect for onions during the next 5 to 6 months. Supplies for storage are close to the light supplies of a year earlier, and there may be less than the usual competition between storage and new-crop onions in the spring of 1968.

Production of late-summer onions, many of which are stored for fall and winter sale, is estimated at 18.4 million hundredweight, up 1 percent from last year but a little below the 1961-65 average. Although several States report production increases from last year, the only particularly large crop is in California, where tonnage is up 12 percent. This gain probably is associated with expanded use for dehydration. Total output in other western States is 15 percent smaller than in 1966. Production in Colorado, where shipments peak in September, is 13 percent smaller, while combined tonnage in later-marketing Idaho and Oregon is down 18 percent. Production in the Midwest is 3 percent above last year's small tonnage. Wisconsin, Ohio, and Indiana harvested more onions than in 1966. But the important Michigan crop was about the same as last year, and Minnesota growers report they have 11 percent less. Although 17 percent above the short production in 1966, New York's tonnage still is more than a tenth below average. Quality of the onions going into storage was reported to be good, but sizes generally were small.

In mid-October, prices for reduced supplies of large size onions were sharply above year-earlier levels. Prices for the more abundant supplies of medium sizes were high, though substantially below the extreme highs of last fall. No major market change is likely through early winter. However, late-season demand for storage onions may be strengthened by a delayed start of new-crop harvests in South Texas. Growers there have indicated plans to reduce acreage moderately in 1968, and with average yields, output would be down sharply from

that in 1967. Harvest will be late because of extensive flood damage.

Lettuce--Following the relatively high prices for the 1966 crop, growers in California, New Mexico, and Texas planted much more acreage for early-fall harvest in 1967. As a result, seasonal output is expected to reach a record 7.6 million hundredweight, up 14 percent from a year earlier. With abundant supplies available in all areas, markets have been under some pressure so far this fall. F.o.b. prices California shipping points averaged \$1.57 per carton of 24 heads during the week ending October 21, compared to \$2.35 a year earlier.

Although early-fall lettuce supplies will continue relatively large for several weeks, markets probably will show some strength during November as buyers' interest shifts to the late-fall crop in Arizona. Growers there have materially fewer acres for harvest this year than last, and prospective output is down 15 percent. Arizona will furnish the bulk of the nation's lettuce supply into mid-December.

Production data are not yet available for the winter-crop areas, where harvest usually becomes seasonally active during the last half of December. However, trade reports indicate growing conditions have been better than last year, which suggests early volume will be up considerably.

Celery--Total supplies of celery this fall likely will be moderately smaller than the excessive volume of a year earlier. Remaining supplies in the East and Midwest are larger than in 1966, reflecting a 13 percent increase in output. But fall-crop tonnage in California, where over three-fourths of the November-December supply originates, is down 4 percent. Growers have more acreage for harvest, but prospective yields are lower.

Prices for celery were relatively low in early fall, but improved as eastern harvests declined seasonally and California became the dominant source of

supply. In mid-October, f.o.b. prices at central California shipping points were averaging over \$3.00 per 16-inch crate compared to the depressed \$1.92 a year earlier.

California's fall-crop harvest will remain active through December. In addition, harvest of Florida's winter crop is underway, with seasonally large volume expected for the holidays. Acreage as of October 1 was substantially smaller than a year earlier. Like last year, the volume of Florida celery marketings will be regulated under a Federal marketing order.

Tomatoes--Production of early-fall tomatoes in California, which accounts for better than 80 percent of the U.S. supply from early October through mid-November, is expected to reach 3.3 million hundredweight, up 3 percent from a year earlier but about the same as the 5-year average. The increase over last year is due to more acreage, since prospective yields are down moderately. The lower output per acre partly reflects curtailed harvest because of less favorable market conditions. With eastern and midwestern output much larger this year, prices into early October averaged sharply below the high prices of a year earlier. Although markets strengthened somewhat as local harvests ended, prices may remain below year-earlier levels through the fall since continued large supplies appear likely.

The late-fall tomato crop in Texas probably will be much smaller than in 1966 because of damage caused by hurricane Beulah. But growers in Florida have 13 percent more acreage this year and, with average yields, output will be up sharply. Although heavy October rains caused some problems, large supplies are likely in coming weeks.

Domestic supplies this coming winter and spring will be supplemented by imports, mostly from Mexico. Supplies available for export to the United States are expected to be at least as large as last year, but volume imported will be influenced somewhat by prevailing price levels.



## PROCESSED VEGETABLES

### General Outlook

Supplies of processed vegetables are expected to be abundant during the 1967/68 marketing season. Canned vegetable supplies probably will total moderately above those of a year earlier with increases in prospect for almost all items. Unlike the generally tight situation of last season, supplies of only a few items will be small relative to anticipated market needs and supplies of a number will be relatively large. Frozen vegetable supplies in total will be record large, with supplies of most items up considerably.

Such a widespread, large increase in prospective processed vegetable supplies normally would result in an appreciable reduction in prices. But prices have stayed high so far this year, apparently reflecting several offsetting factors. After several good selling years most processors are in a strong bargaining position; their production costs are up considerably; and market demand has been strong. The unusually late harvest season and consequent uncertainty regarding packs likely gave much support to the market. In coming months, there probably will be increasing pressure to sell the large supply. But for the season as a whole, prices are expected to average only a little lower than last season.

### Production for Processing Up Substantially

Estimates in early October for crops which account for 90 percent of total processing vegetable tonnage indicate a production this year 11 percent larger than in 1966, and 16 percent above the 1961-65 average (table 1). The output of spinach during the first half of 1967 was only 3 percent above a year earlier, but considerably larger increases are in prospect for all other vegetables. Sweet corn tonnage is up 6 percent; that of tomatoes, 9 percent; and green peas, 12 percent. Production of green lima beans, snap beans, beets, and contracted

cabbage for kraut is up sharply to record levels. Estimates of production for processing are not yet available for cucumbers for pickles, open-market cabbage for kraut, and fall-crop spinach.

### Canned Vegetable Outlook for 1967/68

Supplies of canned vegetables this season probably will be moderately larger than last season. Aggregate carryover at the start of the season was down from a year earlier, but the total pack will be substantially larger this year than last.

Carryover stocks of sweet corn, lima beans, beets, carrots, pickles, spinach, and catsup were the same as or larger than a year ago, though the supply of each was still light. Remaining stocks of all other major vegetables were much smaller than a year earlier. Total carryover was about 7 percent below a year earlier, and the smallest in a decade.

Supplies of tomato paste, sauce, and other tomato concentrates probably are about the same as a year ago. But carryover plus expected packs indicate there is slightly more spinach and sweet corn, and moderately more tomatoes and tomato juice. Gains of a tenth or more seem likely for all other leading items. Overall, the estimated per capita supply this season is 6 percent above a year earlier, but about the same as the recent 5-year average.

Although f.o.b. prices for a few items eased downward in mid-1967, continued adverse growing conditions in most areas soon resulted in renewed market strength. In early October, prices for all canned vegetables were about the same to higher than a year earlier. However, supplies are relatively large and some price concessions probably will be made as the season progresses.

### Prospects For Leading Vegetables

Snap beans--Supplies of processed snap beans are expected to be exceptionally large this season. Indicated produc-

Table 1.--Acreage and production of commercial vegetables for processing

Crop	Planted acreage			Production		
	Average:	1966	1967	Average:	1966	1967
	1961-65:		<u>1/</u>	1961-65:		<u>2/</u>
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	tons	tons	tons
Green lima beans	84.7	97.0	102.7	96.8	104.4	122.1
Snap beans	202.7	245.0	273.2	482.9	521.0	652.2
Beets	16.8	17.0	18.8	191.8	193.9	227.0
Cabbage for kraut (contract)	8.1	8.3	11.0	142.0	136.7	205.3
Sweet corn	403.1	443.0	474.8	1,659.8	1,952.0	2,073.7
Green peas	418.0	434.1	464.9	527.7	509.1	567.7
Spinach (winter and spring)	20.2	19.2	21.5	115.0	121.4	125.3
Tomatoes	282.7	299.9	325.4	4,567.2	4,656.0	5,092.5
Total with production <u>3/</u>	<u>1,436.3</u>	<u>1,563.5</u>	<u>1,692.2</u>	<u>7,783.2</u>	<u>8,194.6</u>	<u>9,065.8</u>
Asparagus	106.5	101.7	<u>4/</u>	129.0	128.3	<u>4/</u>
Cabbage for kraut (open market)	3.8	2.5	<u>4/</u>	63.2	42.8	<u>4/</u>
Cucumbers for pickles	105.3	129.5	<u>5/</u>	428.9	527.8	<u>5/</u>
Spinach (fall)	5.6	5.6	<u>5/</u>	23.9	24.4	<u>5/</u>
Total 10 vegetables <u>3/</u>	<u>1,657.4</u>	<u>1,802.8</u>	--	<u>8,428.2</u>	<u>8,918.0</u>	--

1/ Preliminary.2/ Indicated.3/ May not add to total due to rounding.4/ Will be available December 19.5/ Will be available November 8.

Data from Vegetables-Processing, SRS, USDA, July-October, 1967



tion for processing is a fourth larger than in 1966, and both canned and frozen packs will be up sharply. The carryover of canned beans last July 1 was relatively small. But with the probable big pack, total supplies during 1967/68 will be at least a tenth larger than last season. Frozen supplies likely will continue at record levels all season--moderately above those of a year earlier.

Regionally, canned supplies in the Midwest are expected to be only a little larger than those available last season. Carryover stocks were small, and cool, dry weather held output close to the volume of 1966. However, much larger supplies appear likely in the East and West. Carryover stocks in the eastern States were about a third below a year earlier, but production and pack were up sharply. Indicated snap bean production in New York, the area's leading producer, is 30 percent larger than last year. Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, and North Carolina also reported very large increases over the small crops of 1966. Although carryover supplies in the West were the smallest in years and growing conditions were difficult, supplies in 1967/68 are expected to be up sharply from last season. The area's estimated total tonnage is more than a fifth above that of last year.

Opening prices for 1967-pack beans showed little change from the high levels that prevailed last season. However, trade reports indicate some processors are shading lists. In view of the large supply, some downward pressure is likely, with prices for the 1967/68 marketing season averaging moderately lower than last season.

Green peas--Supplies of canned peas for the 1967/68 marketing season are a tenth larger than last season, and the largest since 1959/60. Carryover stocks were relatively light. But the pack, at 37.7 million cases (equivalent 24/303's), was 18 percent above 1966.

Unfavorable early-season weather curtailed production of the Alaska varieties; pack was up only moderately, and

seasonal supplies are up only slightly. However, conditions favored production of the "sweet" varieties; output in 1967 was more than a fifth above that in 1966, and supplies for the season are substantially larger than last season. Much of the increase in total pack was in the usually less preferred large-sieve sizes, but general quality of the pack was moderately better than in 1966.

In most years, a supply as large as now available would result in considerable pressure on markets. However, the market so far has been steady, with prices the same to a little above the high prices of a year earlier.

Sweet corn--Supplies of canned sweet corn for the 1967/68 season probably are a little larger than those available last season. Both carryover and pack were up.

Production for processing, of which four-fifths normally is used for canning, was 6 percent larger than in 1966. Output was up sharply in the East where both acreage and yields were much above last year. Western tonnage was 5 percent larger than in 1966 as a result of more acreage. Plantings in the Midwest also were well above last year, but dry weather curtailed yields, and the area's output was a shade smaller than a year ago.

Although above a year earlier, the prospective canned corn supply is about the same as the recent 5-year average, and probably a little below prospective trade needs. Although early opening prices were down moderately from the high levels of last season, the market strengthened as dry weather reduced pack prospects in the Midwest. In early October, prices f.o.b. factories were steady at record-high levels.

Tomatoes--Total supplies of canned tomatoes and tomato products likely will be up about 4 to 5 percent from the tight supplies of last season. Carryover into the current packing season was relatively light, offsetting part of an expected large increase in pack.

In early October, production of tomatoes for processing was estimated at 5.1 million tons, 9 percent above the large tonnage harvested in 1966. Most of the increase was due to larger crops in the East where output was up 15 percent, and in the Midwest where total production was up 42 percent. Tomato tonnage in the West, mainly California, was expected to be 1 percent larger than in 1966.

Among the various tomato items, larger supplies than last season appear likely for peeled tomatoes, juice and catsup--all packed in large volume in the East and Midwest. However, catsup probably will be the only item in above-average supply. Supplies of the concentrates (paste, sauce, and puree) likely will be close to those of last season, reflecting the small production change in California where the bulk of these products are packed. Partly because of uncertainty regarding the ultimate pack, markets for all tomato items remained strong through early fall, with prices the same as or higher than a year earlier.

Sauerkraut--Supplies of kraut this season are expected to be considerably larger than the tight supply of last season because of a bigger pack. Packers' carryover stocks on August 1 were the smallest of record.

Cabbage grown or contracted by kraut packers is estimated at 205,300 tons, up 50 percent from last year, and 45 percent above the 1961-65 average. Contract tonnage is larger than 1966 in all areas. Packers in New York report an increase of 84 percent; Ohio has 28 percent more; and the industry in Wisconsin indicates a 23 percent rise in output. Some cabbage for kraut use will be bought on the open-market, with the quantity purchased influenced to some extent by supplies available and prevailing prices. Open-market cabbage prices are much lower this fall than last. However, packers probably will not buy heavily since they have contracted for a larger than usual portion of their total raw product needs.

Although sharply above a year earlier, the estimated supply for 1967/68

is close to the recent 5-year average. Prices for the season are expected to average moderately below the record highs of last season.

Beets--Prospective supplies of canned beets in 1967/68 are about a tenth larger than last season. Carryover stocks were slightly above those of a year earlier, and pack will be up substantially. Indicated production for processing is 17 percent larger than in 1966, with big increases in prospect in all areas. New York's expected tonnage is 7 percent above last year's large output; Wisconsin processors report 31 percent more; and Oregon's production is up about a fourth. The prospective canned supply probably is above normal trade needs. Even so, prices in early October were about the same as a year earlier.

#### Outlook for Other Canned Items

Canners' carryover stocks of spinach on March 1 were 3 percent larger than a year earlier, and the spring pack was up 7 percent. However, disappearance during recent months has been relatively large. As a result, current supplies are only slightly above the small supplies of a year ago. F.o.b. prices continue steady at levels close to those of last season. Although additional supplies are currently being packed from fall-crop spinach, no major market change is likely until 1968 pack prospects materialize next spring.

Supplies of canned green asparagus are substantially larger than a year ago, and a little above average. Both carryover and pack were larger this season than last, and movement so far has been relatively slow. Nevertheless, prices remain high. Stocks of white asparagus are down sharply due to a small pack. Virtually all of this item is packed in California and moves to European markets. Domestic producers have not yet solved their harvest problems, and other countries are expanding production for export trade.

Inventory reports of Pickle Packers International, Inc., indicate that carry-



over stocks of pickles will be much larger this year than last. The Association's reports also suggest that yields are running well below year-earlier levels, reflecting both weather problems and the increasing use of mechanical harvesters. However, acreage is relatively large, and a big pack is likely. Total pickle supplies available for marketing in 1967/68 probably will be record large.

Supplies of canned lima beans for the 1967/68 marketing season probably will be much above those available last season. Carryover stocks were larger than a year earlier, and a sharp increase in pack appears likely. Production for processing in the important canning States--Delaware, Maryland, and Wisconsin--is up an estimated 60 percent. The anticipated supply this season is sharply above average, and normally would result in pronounced marketing problems. But so far, prices have remained high.

#### Frozen Vegetable Prospects

Both carryover and prospective pack of frozen vegetables in 1967 are larger than a year earlier. As a result, total supplies for the 1967/68 marketing season are expected to be record large--substantially above the abundant supplies of last season.

Although pack data are available for only a few items, it appears that the total frozen pack will be moderately larger than last year. Mainly due to bad weather, packs of cauliflower and asparagus last spring were smaller than a year earlier. But the spring pack of spinach was a record 117 million pounds, 3 percent larger than in 1966. Frozen broccoli output probably was much larger than a year earlier, and the green pea pack was up 5 percent. Among other important vegetables, the pack of sweet corn likely was a little below the record of 1967, but packs of snap beans and lima beans were larger.

Cold storage holdings of frozen vegetables (excluding potatoes) on October 1 amounted to 1.45 billion pounds. This was 16 percent larger than a year

earlier, and sharply above average. For the 4 leading items: stocks of lima beans were up 7 percent; peas, 12 percent; sweet corn, 13 percent; and snap beans, 14 percent. Holdings of all other major frozen vegetables were much above those of a year earlier, and stocks of nearly all were record large.

Despite the large supplies, markets for most frozen vegetables were steady in early fall. Prices for snap beans and sweet corn were down a little from year earlier levels, and trade reports indicated somewhat weaker markets for relatively large supplies of asparagus and Brussels sprouts. Prices for other vegetables were close to those of last fall. For the season as a whole, however, prices are expected to average slightly to moderately lower than a year earlier as a result of the continuing large supply.

#### POTATOES

#### Supply Prospects

Growers planted slightly more acreage for late summer and fall harvest this year. But yields were a little lower, so combined production of the two crops was about the same as in 1966. Late-summer output amounted to 28.1 million hundredweight, down 5 percent from a year earlier. However, the decline primarily reflected the unusually late harvest this year. (Some potatoes which normally would have been marketed early had not yet moved as of October 1, and therefore were reclassified as fall potatoes.) Fall-crop production, at 229.5 million hundredweight, is 1 percent larger than last year and 15 percent above the 1961-65 average. Growers report production in the Western States is 3 percent smaller this year than last, and tonnage in the Midwest is down slightly. But output may be up substantially in the East.

Prospective fall-crop production in the eastern States, at 70.4 million hundredweight, is 8 percent larger than in 1966. New York, Pennsylvania and Maine account for all of the increase. Because

Table 2.--Fall potatoes: Production by areas, United States

Year	8 Eastern States	8 Central States	9 Western States	Fall total 1/
	<u>Mil. cwt.</u>	<u>Mil. cwt.</u>	<u>Mil. cwt.</u>	<u>Mil. cwt.</u>
Average:				
1961-65	66	47	84	198
1961	68	50	86	204
1962	69	47	78	195
1963	66	45	87	198
1964	65	41	96	174
1965	64	51	102	217
1966	65	47	115	228
1967 2/	70	47	112	229

1/ May not add to total due to rounding.

2/ Indicated as of October 1.

Data from Crop Production, SRS, USDA, Annual and monthly reports.

of record yields, production in Pennsylvania was 48 percent above last year's short crop. Increases of 8 percent were reported on Long Island and in upstate New York. Long Island's tonnage is up partly because of delayed harvests of early fields. Indicated production in Maine is 3 percent larger than last year, according to the October Crop Report. However, with frequent rains delaying harvests, the final outturn was still in doubt in late October.

Harvest weather was more favorable in the Midwest where growers expect 1 percent fewer potatoes than last year. A dry summer was a problem in the Red River Valley of North Dakota and Minnesota. Yields were below average, and the Valley's tonnage is down moderately. Michigan producers also report a smaller crop, due to less acreage. But prospective output is larger than last year in Wisconsin, Ohio, and Indiana.

The Western States expect 112 million hundredweight of potatoes this year, 3 percent less than in 1966. Although

production is down in a number of States, Idaho accounts for most of the decline. Output is down 8 percent with both acreage and yields lower. But, unlike last year when poor harvest weather resulted in extremely large storage losses, Idaho's potatoes moved into storage with few problems. California, Montana, Colorado, and Malheur County in Oregon indicate their fall production is up from a year ago. But all other major Western States have smaller crops.

#### Foreign Trade

U.S. foreign trade in potatoes is small relative to total supplies and use. Exports typically account for less than 2 percent of our annual production and generally are 3 to 4 times larger than imports. However, for a few areas and seasonal crops this trade can be an important market factor. U.S. imports from Canada were relatively large last fall and early winter as a result of a heavy Canadian supply, a bearish market in that country, and high prices in the United



States. Imports are likely to be down sharply this season since Canadian production is off about a fourth due to less acreage and lower yields, and prices in the United States are expected to be relatively low.

U S exports usually are largest during the spring months when new-crop potatoes go to Canada. The volume exported last spring was down a third from a year earlier as a result of smaller U S. production. Exports of dehydrated potatoes, mainly to Europe, also have been much lighter than a year ago.

#### Fall and Winter Market Outlook

Market demand for potatoes appears to be about the same as a year ago. Unload data suggest that movement to fresh market is holding close to last fall's levels. Processors are active, but most are using contracted raw stock and showing little interest in open-market buying. Little change is expected through the season since supplies of raw material and finished products are large, and plant capacity apparently is excessive.

The total supply of potatoes for U.S. markets through the fall and winter probably is somewhat larger than that of a year ago, with supplies the same or larger than last year in all areas. Although production was down a little in the West, the area's marketable supply likely is much larger than in 1966 when heavy storage losses occurred in Idaho. The Central States' total supply is about unchanged. However, output is down in the late-marketing Red River Valley, but larger in areas where potatoes usually move out early. Because of the late harvest in Maine, the East's supply ultimately may be below its early potential. Also, Canadian production, which competes mostly with eastern U S. potatoes, is down. Nevertheless, with a considerable quantity of summer-crop potatoes still to be sold, and relatively big fall crops indicated,

supplies in the East may be the largest in several years.

In summary, potato supplies in all regions are large relative to needs, and most abundant in those States which typically sell early in the storage season. Therefore, markets are expected to remain under pressure through the fall, with prices averaging substantially lower than a year earlier.

#### SWEETPOTATOES

##### Supplies Moderately Larger Than Last Year

Production of sweetpotatoes this year, at 14.1 million hundredweight, is 3 percent larger than in 1966, but 5 percent below the 1961-65 average. The increase over last year is the result of record high yields. Although prices for sweetpotatoes reached exceptionally high levels last season, growers in nearly all States reduced acreage in 1967.

Production is smaller than last year in California, where spring rains curtailed planting and summer heat affected yields. But larger crops are expected in all other areas (table 3). Estimated output in the Middle Atlantic area is up 7 percent, as ample rainfall resulted in much larger tonnages in New Jersey and in the Eastern Shore region of Maryland and Virginia. In the South Atlantic area, total production is up 3 percent, with moderate increases in North Carolina and Georgia more than offsetting a drop in South Carolina. The Central area's production is indicated 2 percent larger than last year. Most of the increase is due to a 7 percent larger tonnage in Louisiana, the leading U.S. sweetpotato producer. Although the State's acreage is down slightly, yields are the highest ever. Texas reports its output probably will be 3 percent smaller than in 1966, and Mississippi's crop is down substantially. Indicated production in other major central States is close to that of a year ago.

Table 3.--Sweetpotatoes: Production by areas, United States

Area	Average 1961-65	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966 1/	1967 2/
	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.
Central Atlantic 3/	3,673	3,671	4,558	3,662	3,326	3,146	2,692	2,890
Lower Atlantic 4/	3,265	2,949	3,869	3,231	3,062	3,498	2,937	3,035
Central 5/	6,909	7,013	7,802	6,637	5,901	8,082	7,178	7,343
California	795	782	891	826	680	798	890	850
Total	14,877	14,415	17,120	14,356	12,969	15,524	13,697	14,118

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Indicated. 3/ New Jersey, Maryland, and Virginia.

4/ North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia. 5/ Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Kansas, and Texas.

Data from Crop Production, SRS, USDA, annual and monthly reports.

### Market Outlook for 1967/68

Because of late planting and below-normal temperatures during much of the growing season, development of the 1967 sweetpotato crop was slow. Despite a larger total output, shipments to fresh market through September ran moderately below the volume of a year earlier, and prices in most areas averaged slightly higher. As harvests in all areas become active in October, markets showed a little weakness. F.o.b. prices on Virginia's eastern shore for uncured Nemagold variety sweetpotatoes averaged \$2.28 per 50-pound crate during the week ended October 21 compared with \$2.38 a year earlier.

Movement to canners has been sharply above that of last season, pointing to a big increase in pack. However, F.o.b. prices for the canned product continue unchanged at levels the same as last fall.

Sweetpotato marketings are expected to follow the usual pattern during the rest of the season, continuing relatively large in November and December, then declining seasonally next winter and spring. Since output is up and most of the increase is in States with adequate storage facil-

ities, supplies in coming months likely will be larger than a year earlier. Prices are expected to average moderately below the high prices of a year earlier.

### DRY EDIBLE BEANS

#### Tight Supply Indicated

Supplies of dry edible beans this season are expected to be much smaller than the near record supplies available last season, and slightly below the short supply in 1965/66. Carryover stocks were considerably above those of a year earlier, but production was off sharply.

Stocks at the beginning of the current marketing season on September 1 probably were nearly double the light holdings of a year earlier, with both commercial and CCC inventories up sharply. Indicated production, at 15.3 million hundredweight, is nearly a fourth smaller than in 1966, and 16 percent below the 1961-65 average. The short crop this year is mainly the result of bad weather during the spring. Field work was hampered in all principal States, and U.S. planted acreage was down 14 percent from last year.



Also because of the unfavorable early season weather, expected yields are relatively light. The U.S. average output per acre, at 1,169 pounds, is 12 percent below the high yield attained in 1966. Particularly low yields were reported in Michigan where too much moisture was a problem, and in Idaho where prolonged hot weather caused a poor set. California's dry bean crops suffered from wet weather during April, and high temperatures in midsummer. Although numerous problems were encountered during the growing season, harvest weather generally was favorable, resulting in good quality beans.

#### Supplies of Most Classes Relatively Small

Production estimates for 1967-crop beans by classes will not be available until December 19. However, estimates by areas indicate that supplies of nearly all classes will be considerably smaller this season than last. Total supplies of white beans probably will be down sharply from the near-record volume of last season,

and approximately a fifth below the recent 5-year average. Because of a short bean crop in Michigan, supplies of pea beans are expected to be the smallest since 1958. Supplies of great northern may be down nearly a fourth from last year. Prospective total supplies of colored beans are about a tenth smaller than the burdensome supplies of last season, and slightly below average. Big reductions from last year seem likely for pintos, small reds, and red kidney beans. However, supplies of pink beans and black turtle soup beans may be the same or larger than a year ago. Supplies of both large and baby lima beans will continue relatively light.

#### Production by Areas

All States report smaller dry beans crops this year. Output in Michigan, the main source of pea beans and an important producer of red kidneys, is estimated at 5 million hundredweight, about two-fifths smaller than in 1966. Prospective total production in New York, mainly red kidney and black turtle soup

Table 4.--Dry edible beans: Production by areas, United States 1/

Year	Mich- igan	New York	North- west <u>2/</u>	South- west <u>3/</u>	Cali- fornia	U.S. total <u>4/</u>
	Mil. cwt.	Mil. cwt.	Mil. cwt.	Mil. cwt.	Mil. cwt.	Mil. cwt.
Average:						
1961-65	7.4	1.1	4.6	2.1	3.1	18.3
1961	7.4	1.3	5.0	2.6	3.4	19.7
1962	7.4	1.2	4.2	1.9	3.2	17.9
1963	8.6	1.0	4.7	2.4	3.3	20.0
1964	7.6	1.2	4.1	1.7	2.8	17.4
1965	6.2	.8	4.5	2.0	2.9	16.5
1966 <u>5/</u>	8.1	1.4	5.4	2.2	3.2	20.3
1967 <u>6/</u>	5.0	1.3	4.2	2.1	2.7	15.3

1/ Cleaned basis. 2/ Minnesota, North Dakota, Nebraska, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, and Washington. 3/ Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, and Utah. 4/ May not add to total due to rounding. 5/ Preliminary. 6/ Indicated.

Data from Crop Production, SRS, USDA, annual and monthly reports.

beans, is down 2 percent from the large tonnage harvested last year, but is almost a fifth above average.

In the Northwest, total production is estimated at 4.2 million hundredweight compared with an exceptionally large 5.4 million in 1966. Output in Idaho--mostly pintos, great northern, and small reds--is down nearly a fourth. Sharp declines in tonnage also are likely in Washington, Montana and Wyoming. Indicated production in Nebraska, the leading source of great northern, is off 13 percent from last year.

Expected production in the Southwest, mostly pintos, is 3 percent smaller than in 1966. Colorado's crop is down slightly from last year, but close to the 5-year average. Below-average output is likely in Kansas and New Mexico.

Total dry bean production in California is estimated 14 percent smaller than a year ago. The output of large lima beans probably will be much above last year's short crop. But expected production of baby limas, small whites, and blackeyes is smaller.

#### 1967-Crop Price Supports

The national average support price for 1967-crop dry edible beans is \$6.37 per hundredweight, compared with \$6.33 for the 1966 crop. The higher average price this year reflects several adjustments among varieties or areas. The support price for dark red kidney beans was increased 25 cents in order to reduce the difference in support levels between dark and light red kidneys. Supports were raised 10 cents per hundredweight for pinto and great northern beans in Idaho and Montana reflecting improved market prices in those States relative to prices in other States. All other dry bean support prices are the same as in 1966.

The support prices are for U.S. No. 1 grade beans, cleaned and bagged with all charges, except those for receiving and loading out, paid through the loan maturity date. In all States, loans

will be available through March 31, and mature April 30.

Support prices for 1967-crop beans by classes and depending on area are: Pea and medium white, \$6.15-\$6.65; great northern, \$6.71-\$7.21; small white and flat small white, \$7.52; pinto, \$5.97-\$6.57; red kidney, \$8.51-\$8.70; pink, \$7.32; small red, \$7.37-\$7.47; large lima, \$10.24-\$10.39; and baby lima, \$5.59.

#### Strong Market in Prospect for 1967-Crop Beans

With supplies for the 1967/68 marketing season relatively small, movement to both domestic and foreign outlets will be down from the high levels of last season. Domestic use likely will be moderately smaller than a year earlier, with reduced commercial sales supplemented by distribution out of CCC stocks. (The takeover of 1966-crop beans through August 31, 1967, totaled 1.9 million hundredweight. Some beans moved overseas under the Public Law 480 Program; a moderate volume is moving under domestic donations programs; and the remainder has been sold back into commercial channels.) Movement to foreign outlets this season is expected to total only about half of the 3.8 million hundredweight exported last season. Most of the decline will be due to the short supplies and high prices of great northern and pea beans, which typically account for almost two-thirds of total dry bean exports. However, reductions also are expected in exports of the leading colored classes.

Markets for dry beans strengthened appreciably as effects of bad weather on acreage and potential yields became apparent in early summer. Prices to growers rose from an average \$6.77 per hundredweight during June to \$8.49 in August. Even as harvest approached a seasonal peak, returns to growers stayed high, averaging \$8.37 during September, highest for the month since the early 1950's. Since bean supplies are expected to be short of trade needs all season, markets likely will continue strong in coming months, with prices averaging the highest in many years.



## DRY FIELD PEAS

### Larger Supply Than Last Season

Supplies of dry field peas during the 1967/68 marketing season are substantially larger than the light supplies of last season, but a little below the recent 5 year average. The increase over last season is the result of a larger crop, since carryover stocks were down.

The estimated total carryover on September 1 was sharply below a year earlier, and the smallest since 1962. Production in 1967 amounted to 4.1 million hundredweight, 11 percent larger than a year earlier, but 8 percent below the 1961-65 average. A 10 percent larger acreage accounted for most of the gain in production over 1966. Growing conditions were favorable in Washington, but dry weather hampered crop development in all other States, and the U.S. average yield was up only slightly.

### Market Prospects

Domestic utilization of dry peas for food is relatively stable, normally running close to a million hundredweight annually. However, with supplies more plentiful, movement to this outlet in 1967/68 is expected to be larger than last season. The export market has become the major outlet for U.S. peas.

During the marketing season ended August 31, 1967, exports amounted to 2.4 million hundredweight, well over half of the total seasonal disappearance. Sales to other countries are expected to reach a relatively high level again this season. However, demand may be off somewhat from a year ago because of increased output in Western Europe. Early reports indicate production in Great Britain, our leading buyer, is substantially larger than last year. A considerable gain in output also appears likely in the Netherlands, an important supplier to the European market. But though above last year, production in both of these countries is sharply below average; their larger crops are not expected to cause much of a reduction in purchases of U.S. peas.

Probably mainly in response to prospects for a larger crop, prices for dry peas have been declining in recent months. The U.S. price to growers averaged \$4.41 per hundredweight during September compared with \$4.75 in January and a relatively high \$4.80 a year earlier. No serious marketing problems are anticipated this season, but with supplies larger and foreign demand a little weaker, markets probably will continue under some pressure. Prices for the 1967/68 marketing season are expected to average at least moderately below the high levels of last season.

:		:
:	The <u>Vegetable Situation</u> is published	:
:	in February, May, August, and November.	:
:		:

## PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION TABLES

Long-term per capita consumption series for fresh and processed vegetables, potatoes, sweetpotatoes, dry beans, and dry peas are presented in tables 6-11 of this issue of the Vegetable Situation, as in the October issues of past years.

More than the usual number of revisions have been made in these series this year. Based on 1964 Census of Agriculture benchmark data, changes back to 1959 were incorporated for all fresh vegetable and field crop items, and for

a few processed items where packs are derived from production for processing. In many instances, changes in factors relating to the conversion of processed weights of canned and frozen vegetables to a fresh equivalent basis required revisions back to 1955. The latter revisions generally resulted in slight reductions in processed consumption in terms of fresh weight. This reflected the uptrend which has occurred in packout of canned and frozen vegetables per unit of raw product.

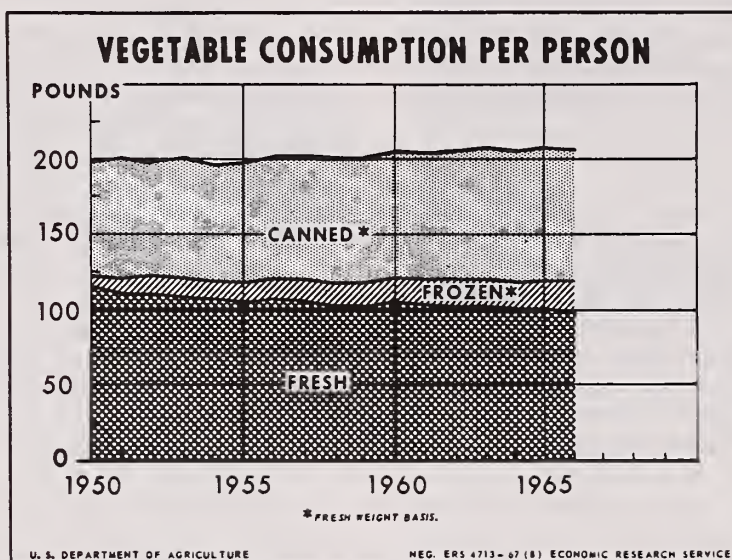




Table 5.--Average retail price of specified fresh and canned items, by months, 1962 to date

Item and year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
<b>FRESH</b>												
Potatoes												
(10 pounds)												
1962	55.8	56.3	57.7	60.2	64.8	72.2	78.0	68.5	62.3	61.5	60.7	60.7
1963	62.0	62.1	62.6	63.0	64.4	67.6	70.4	72.0	67.3	63.7	63.1	63.2
1964	59.8	61.0	61.7	66.8	72.8	88.2	100.1	89.6	77.6	72.6	77.7	80.7
1965	91.9	97.7	99.4	101.6	111.7	122.9	134.9	97.0	66.3	65.7	68.0	67.8
1966	66.1	68.9	69.4	75.5	82.4	86.6	79.9	78.2	73.1	72.9	72.7	73.5
1967	74.5	77.3	75.6	72.8	71.4	75.6	79.5	86.5				
Onions												
(Pound)												
1962	10.9	14.9	15.1	14.9	13.6	13.0	12.6	11.7	10.3	10.0	9.7	9.8
1963	9.8	10.3	10.2	10.8	11.6	12.8	13.2	13.5	11.4	10.9	10.8	11.4
1964	11.4	11.4	11.6	11.5	11.1	11.3	11.5	11.5	10.7	10.8	10.8	11.0
1965	11.1	11.2	10.6	11.3	11.8	14.9	15.1	14.0	12.0	11.0	10.3	10.0
1966	9.6	10.3	10.6	11.4	14.2	15.1	14.7	16.2	13.7	13.4	12.9	13.1
1967	13.5	15.0	14.9	14.2	13.7	13.6	13.8	14.5				
Cabbage												
(Pound)												
1962	9.2	11.4	13.1	18.3	13.0	12.6	9.0	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.9
1963	12.4	14.2	13.1	10.9	11.5	10.4	9.8	9.4	8.8	8.7	8.5	9.1
1964	10.4	11.0	10.2	9.9	10.1	11.1	10.4	9.7	10.0	10.2	9.8	10.4
1965	11.0	10.7	10.4	11.0	13.8	14.2	10.6	9.0	8.1	8.5	8.5	9.4
1966	10.5	14.1	13.0	12.8	13.3	11.6	11.1	13.1	11.7	11.9	12.0	12.7
1967	13.0	12.2	11.6	11.0	11.8	12.8	11.3	10.3				
Celery												
(Pound)												
1962	15.2	15.3	16.2	18.2	17.0	17.0	18.6	15.7	12.9	12.8	13.6	13.2
1963	14.7	15.0	14.7	13.8	14.3	13.7	15.1	13.4	12.7	13.4	13.4	13.8
1964	15.5	15.7	18.2	16.5	14.3	14.8	17.3	15.0	15.0	15.3	15.6	15.5
1965	15.4	15.2	16.5	15.4	15.5	15.7	17.0	15.1	14.3	14.7	16.1	16.3
1966	16.7	18.4	17.4	15.6	15.0	17.4	19.3	19.1	16.9	15.5	14.9	15.3
1967	15.2	14.7	14.4	14.5	15.7	18.3	19.4	17.6				
Lettuce												
(Head)												
1962	15.7	18.8	20.3	19.1	24.2	19.6	16.5	16.5	19.7	18.1	21.4	16.4
1963	18.4	22.3	17.4	28.0	22.9	23.7	29.2	21.8	21.5	23.1	27.6	25.8
1964	28.7	28.4	27.4	21.7	20.7	22.8	21.5	22.9	23.9	24.8	23.6	29.3
1965	23.5	23.0	22.9	22.4	28.9	36.5	22.7	21.8	23.9	26.3	29.6	24.3
1966	30.3	32.1	30.8	24.4	24.6	23.5	26.2	30.1	28.8	27.0	30.2	23.4
1967	23.8	23.8	21.6	23.6	31.8	35.9	38.6	27.5				
<b>CANNED</b>												
Peas												
(No. 303 can)												
1962	22.3	22.4	22.3	22.4	22.4	22.5	22.6	22.6	22.5	22.5	22.4	22.6
1963	22.6	22.6	22.6	22.6	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.6	22.7	22.7	22.7
1964	22.6	22.7	22.7	22.8	22.8	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.6	22.6	22.7
1965	22.8	23.0	23.3	23.5	23.8	24.0	24.1	24.1	23.9	23.9	24.0	24.2
1966	24.2	24.0	24.1	24.0	23.9	24.0	24.1	24.2	24.4	24.5	24.7	25.0
1967	25.1	25.1	25.0	25.0	25.1	25.2	24.9	24.9				
Tomatoes												
(No. 303 can)												
1962	15.8	15.9	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.7	15.6	15.6	15.5	15.6	15.4	15.4
1963	15.3	15.3	15.3	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.5	15.6	15.6	15.7	15.8	16.0
1964	15.9	15.9	15.8	15.9	15.9	16.0	16.1	16.1	16.1	16.0	16.0	15.9
1965	15.9	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.1	16.1	16.2	16.0	16.2	16.4	16.6
1966	16.7	17.1	17.3	17.6	17.7	17.8	17.8	17.9	17.9	17.9	18.1	18.5
1967	18.7	18.9	19.0	19.2	19.4	19.5	19.6	19.7				

Retail prices, Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor. Data beginning Jan. 1964 not necessarily comparable with year earlier due to changes in Bureau of Labor Statistics sampling method.

Table 6.--Commercially produced vegetables: Civilian per capita consumption, 1937-66

Year	Fresh equivalent					As percentage of annual total					
	Total fresh and processed	Pounds	Fresh 1/	Processed 2/		Fresh	Processed		Percent		
				Total	Canned		Frozen	Total		Canned	Frozen
1937	164.3	111.0		53.3	52.3	1.0	67.6	32.4	31.8	0.6	
1938	170.1	114.5		55.6	54.6	1.0	67.3	32.7	32.1	.6	
1939	174.6	116.6		58.0	56.8	1.2	66.8	33.2	32.5	.7	
1940	179.9	116.9		63.0	61.6	1.4	65.0	35.0	34.2	.8	
1941	180.8	113.8		67.0	65.4	1.6	62.9	37.1	36.2	.9	
1942	193.4	119.0		74.4	71.8	2.6	61.5	38.5	37.2	1.3	
1943	186.9	116.7		70.2	68.5	1.7	62.4	37.6	36.7	.9	
1944	195.6	123.9		71.7	67.9	3.8	63.3	36.7	34.8	1.9	
1945	222.1	134.3		87.8	83.4	4.4	60.5	39.5	37.5	2.0	
1946	223.8	129.9		93.9	89.2	4.7	58.0	42.0	39.9	2.1	
1947	206.0	122.4		83.6	77.5	6.1	59.4	40.6	37.6	3.0	
1948	199.5	123.0		76.5	69.5	7.0	61.7	38.3	34.8	3.5	
1949	193.6	116.2		77.4	70.6	6.8	60.0	40.0	36.5	3.5	
1950	199.2	115.2		84.0	76.6	7.4	57.8	42.2	38.5	3.7	
1951	200.8	111.9		88.9	79.6	9.3	55.7	44.3	39.7	4.6	
1952	199.7	111.6		88.1	76.8	11.3	55.9	44.1	38.4	5.7	
1953	200.2	109.1		91.1	79.4	11.7	54.5	45.5	39.7	5.8	
1954	196.2	107.2		89.0	76.8	12.2	54.6	45.4	39.2	6.2	
1955	198.5	105.2		93.3	80.2	13.1	53.0	47.0	40.4	6.6	
1956	201.5	107.0		94.5	80.9	13.6	53.1	46.9	40.1	6.8	
1957	201.0	106.4		94.6	80.6	14.0	52.9	47.1	40.1	7.0	
1958	199.9	103.7		96.2	81.5	14.7	51.9	48.1	40.8	7.3	
1959	198.4	102.3		96.1	81.2	14.9	51.6	48.4	40.9	7.5	
1960	202.8	105.8		97.0	81.7	15.3	52.2	47.8	40.3	7.5	
1961	200.3	103.6		96.7	81.3	15.4	51.7	48.3	40.6	7.7	
1962	201.5	101.1		100.4	83.6	16.8	50.2	49.8	41.5	8.3	
1963	201.7	101.0		100.7	84.7	16.0	50.1	49.9	42.0	7.9	
1964	198.8	98.3		100.5	83.4	17.1	49.4	50.6	42.0	8.6	
1965	201.6	98.1		103.5	85.1	18.4	48.7	51.3	42.2	9.1	
1966 3/	204.3	98.2		106.1	86.1	20.0	48.1	51.9	42.1	9.8	

1/ Excluding melons.

2/ Data include pickles and sauerkraut in bulk; exclude canned and frozen potatoes, canned sweetpotatoes, canned baby foods and canned soups.

3/ Preliminary.



Table 7.--Civilian per capita consumption of selected commercially produced fresh and processed vegetables <sup>1/</sup>, United States, calendar years 1941-66

Commodity	Fresh equivalent basis																											
	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966		
	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.
Asparagus																												
Fresh	1.50	1.30	1.20	1.20	1.10	1.10	1.10	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.80	0.80	0.70	0.70	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.50	0.60	0.50	0.50	
Canned	.82	.92	.83	.85	.88	.88	.88	.86	.88	.94	.88	1.03	.99	.87	.98	1.00	.98	.98	.97	.88	.92	.96	.83	.88	.90	.81		
Frozen	.11	.08	.12	.21	.28	.23	.25	.23	.29	.25	.26	.30	.32	.33	.33	.31	.33	.29	.38	.41	.30	.34	.30	.32	.28	.30		
Beans, lima 2/																												
Fresh	.80	.70	.60	.60	.60	.70	.60	.60	.60	.50	.50	.40	.40	.40	.30	.30	.30	.30	.30	.40	.30	.30	.30	.30	.30	.20		
Canned	.78	.80	.60	.33	.47	.49	.83	.53	.52	.83	.70	.66	.66	.72	.72	.72	.69	.61	.60	.57	.56	.55	.55	.52	.43	.31		
Frozen	.24	.54	.32	.38	.37	.60	.83	.84	1.09	1.14	1.22	1.59	1.62	1.47	1.58	1.64	1.59	1.58	1.51	1.57	1.45	1.51	1.49	1.52	1.44	1.47		
Beans, snap																												
Fresh	4.60	4.90	5.30	4.70	4.80	4.70	4.00	4.10	4.10	3.90	3.80	3.40	3.50	3.30	3.30	2.80	2.90	2.60	2.50	2.60	2.50	2.30	2.20	2.10	2.00	2.00		
Canned	1.68	1.93	1.94	2.12	2.44	2.39	2.01	2.09	2.16	2.49	2.36	2.52	2.58	2.67	.81	.83	.91	.91	.97	.98	.92	.87	.97	1.04	.99	1.07	1.24	
Frozen	.09	.13	.07	.20	.25	.25	.33	.37	.36	.45	.57	.67	.72	.72	.81	.83	.91	.97	.98	.92	.87	.97	1.04	.99	1.07	1.24		
Broccoli																												
Fresh	.70	.60	.70	1.00	.90	1.00	1.00	.90	.90	1.00	.70	.80	.70	.60	.50	.50	.50	.40	.40	.40	.40	.30	.40	.30	.30	.30		
Frozen	.04	.05	.04	.04	.12	.17	.16	.23	.29	.29	.41	.58	.58	.63	.72	.72	.67	.74	.78	.84	.78	.83	.79	.88	.90	.94		
Cabbage																												
Fresh	16.20	18.90	17.00	19.80	20.50	17.70	17.00	16.60	14.70	14.30	13.30	12.80	12.70	12.50	11.10	11.80	10.90	10.80	10.20	10.40	9.80	9.90	9.80	9.60	9.00	9.30		
Canned 3/	2.95	2.77	2.39	.85	1.36	3.01	3.14	1.48	2.56	2.43	2.98	2.55	2.50	2.53	2.47	2.58	2.14	2.34	2.20	2.19	2.22	2.23	2.16	1.95	2.23	2.21		
Corn 4/																												
Fresh	6.20	6.80	6.30	6.70	7.90	7.70	7.70	8.70	7.60	7.70	7.60	7.80	7.80	8.50	8.20	7.90	7.70	8.40	8.80	8.50	8.40	8.30	8.10	7.70	8.00	6.80		
Canned	12.05	14.09	13.57	12.71	14.13	15.83	14.80	12.60	12.36	13.20	12.38	12.28	13.12	13.22	13.45	13.41	13.51	13.47	12.68	13.20	12.32	13.63	13.76	13.83	13.51	12.91		
Frozen	.17	.28	.10	.46	.54	.63	1.03	.97	.94	.88	1.29	1.63	1.86	1.79	2.11	2.70	2.41	2.77	2.68	2.50	2.68	3.22	3.30	3.58	4.19	4.63		
Cucumbers																												
Fresh	2.30	2.20	1.70	1.80	2.40	2.90	2.60	2.70	2.50	2.40	2.60	2.70	2.60	3.80	3.82	3.70	3.66	3.87	3.96	3.78	3.98	4.40	2.70	3.10	3.00	3.10		
Canned 5/	2.47	2.79	2.45	2.19	2.26	2.86	3.19	3.35	3.26	3.25	3.04	3.56	3.80	3.56	3.80	3.70	3.66	3.87	4.04	3.96	3.98	4.40	4.34	4.44	4.63	4.74		
Peas, green 2/																												
Fresh	2.10	1.70	1.60	1.70	1.60	1.40	1.10	.90	.80	.70	.50	.40	.40	.40	.40	.30	.30	.30	.30	.30	.30	.30	.30	.30	.20	.10		
Canned	10.38	10.73	9.86	8.69	12.06	12.82	9.84	9.78	8.96	9.16	9.01	8.63	8.33	8.26	8.13	8.29	8.23	8.16	8.57	7.76	7.84	7.39	7.36	7.43	7.56			
Frozen	.89	1.16	.75	1.99	1.76	1.69	2.29	2.55	2.10	2.43	2.85	3.25	3.52	3.92	3.78	4.20	4.42	4.57	4.45	4.83	4.50	5.02	4.86	4.91	5.39	5.57		
Spinach																												
Fresh	2.60	2.50	2.20	2.20	2.30	2.00	1.90	1.70	2.00	1.70	1.60	1.50	1.40	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.00	.90	.80	.70	.70	.60	.70	.60		
Canned	.81	1.14	.76	1.25	.99	1.45	1.01	.91	1.00	.84	1.08	.93	.92	.68	.82	.93	.80	.84	.85	.78	.71	.79	.70	.63	.64	.55		
Frozen	.02	.23	.20	.32	.48	.36	.40	.56	.52	.68	.91	.90	.94	.94	1.03	.98	.91	.93	1.01	.88	.89	.84	.83	.88	.89	.97		
Tomatoes																												
Fresh	13.10	14.00	14.10	14.40	16.10	15.40	13.90	13.90	13.90	13.50	12.90	13.30	13.10	12.90	13.40	12.30	12.60	11.90	12.80	12.60	12.70	12.00	12.10	12.10	12.10	12.50		
Canned 6/	30.42	33.12	31.95	34.42	43.98	43.43	37.07	32.59	34.06	37.62	41.01	38.68	40.24	38.16	40.99	41.57	41.71	42.34	42.80	43.66	44.23	44.92	44.38	44.91	45.81	47.47		

<sup>1/</sup> Data for processed vegetables exclude quantities consumed in commercially produced soups, and baby foods and in canned wholesale mixtures such as peas and carrots, and succotash.<sup>2/</sup> "In-pod" basis.<sup>3/</sup> Sauerkraut, canned and bulk.<sup>4/</sup> "On-cob" basis.<sup>5/</sup> Pickles, canned and bulk.<sup>6/</sup> Including canned whole tomatoes and tomato products other than soup.

Table 8.--Fresh vegetables and melons, commercial: Per capita consumption, farm weight, 1919-66 1/

Year	Vegetables															Total
	Leafy, green and yellow															
	Tomatoes	Arti- choke	Aspar- agus	Lima beans (un- shelled)	Snap beans	Broccoli	Brussels sprouts	Cabbage	Carrots	Kale	Lettuce and escarole	Green peas (un- shelled)	Peppers	Spinach	Minor	
	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	
1919	10.8	0.1	0.5	0.2	3.0	4/	0.1	17.3	2.2	0.1	5.2	0.3	1.2	0.9	4.0	
1920	11.1	.1	.6	.2	3.0	4/	.1	27.3	2.4	.1	7.4	.4	1.3	1.0	5.1	
1921	9.9	.1	.5	.2	3.1	4/	.1	18.5	2.5	.1	7.0	.6	1.3	1.3	4.7	
1922	11.7	.2	.5	.2	3.1	4/	.1	23.0	2.8	.1	8.0	.7	1.3	1.5	5.2	
1923	11.6	.2	.6	.2	3.4	4/	.1	19.5	3.0	.2	8.4	.9	1.4	1.7	4.8	
1924	11.9	.4	.7	.2	3.6	4/	.1	24.0	3.1	.1	9.6	1.1	1.3	2.0	5.4	
1925	12.6	.4	.8	.3	3.6	4/	.1	22.0	3.0	.1	10.1	1.2	1.3	2.1	5.2	
1926	10.6	.5	1.0	.2	3.5	4/	.1	22.2	3.4	.2	10.7	1.4	1.3	2.2	5.3	
1927	12.3	.4	1.0	.3	3.7	4/	.1	23.1	4.1	.2	11.6	2.0	1.3	2.3	5.5	
1928	12.0	.3	1.1	.2	3.8	4/	.1	19.8	4.0	.2	12.4	2.2	1.3	2.3	4.8	
1929	13.5	.3	1.0	.3	4.5	0.1	.1	21.0	5.9	.2	13.2	2.3	1.3	2.6	4.9	
1930	12.9	.3	1.2	.4	4.5	.2	.1	18.4	6.1	.2	12.8	2.6	1.5	2.4	5.5	
1931	12.4	.3	1.3	.5	4.8	.3	.1	19.4	5.4	.1	12.3	2.3	1.6	2.8	5.6	
1932	13.5	.2	1.4	.6	4.5	.3	.2	19.2	5.4	.3	11.2	2.5	1.4	2.6	5.9	
1933	12.5	.2	1.3	.5	5.1	.4	.2	17.1	5.3	.2	11.0	2.7	1.7	2.3	5.2	
1934	13.5	.3	1.4	.5	5.1	.5	.2	22.6	6.0	.1	11.9	2.3	1.4	2.5	5.8	
1935	14.0	.3	1.2	.6	4.9	.6	.2	19.6	5.9	.1	11.9	2.5	1.5	2.3	6.0	
1936	12.6	.3	1.4	.8	4.4	.6	.2	17.9	6.2	.2	12.5	2.5	1.7	2.7	5.5	
1937	12.8	.2	1.2	.7	4.0	.7	.2	17.8	6.4	.2	12.6	2.3	1.8	2.6	5.7	
1938	13.8	.3	1.1	.8	4.8	.7	.2	19.8	7.0	.2	11.5	2.1	1.9	2.5	5.9	
1939	14.1	.3	1.3	.9	5.0	.8	.3	16.4	7.4	.3	13.4	2.3	2.1	2.9	5.3	
1940	13.3	.2	1.5	.8	5.0	.6	.3	18.5	7.7	.2	13.2	2.1	1.9	2.7	6.0	
1941	13.1	.2	1.5	.8	4.6	.7	.2	16.2	7.6	.3	13.7	2.1	1.8	2.6	5.7	
1942	14.0	.3	1.3	.7	4.9	.6	.2	18.9	8.0	.2	13.6	1.7	1.8	2.5	6.0	
1943	14.1	.2	1.2	.6	5.3	.7	.2	17.0	11.1	.3	14.5	1.6	1.4	2.2	6.2	
1944	14.4	.3	1.2	.6	4.7	1.0	.2	19.8	9.9	.3	16.4	1.7	1.8	2.2	6.5	
1945	16.1	.2	1.1	.6	4.8	.9	.2	20.5	11.7	.3	17.4	1.6	2.1	2.3	69.8	
1946	15.4	.2	1.1	.7	4.7	1.0	.2	17.7	9.6	.3	19.3	1.4	2.2	2.0	65.1	
1947	13.9	.2	1.1	.6	4.0	1.0	.3	17.0	8.7	.2	19.4	1.1	1.9	1.9	63.9	
1948	13.9	.2	.9	.6	4.1	.9	.2	16.6	9.3	.2	18.7	.9	2.2	1.7	63.2	
1949	13.5	.2	.9	.6	4.1	.9	.1	14.7	8.5	.3	17.8	.8	2.3	2.0	58.8	
1950	12.9	.2	.9	.5	3.9	1.0	.1	14.3	8.8	.3	18.6	.7	2.3	1.7	58.6	
1951	13.3	.2	.8	.5	3.8	.7	.2	13.3	8.0	.3	18.6	.5	2.1	1.6	55.0	
1952	13.1	.2	.8	.4	3.4	.8	.1	12.8	7.9	.3	19.8	.5	2.1	1.5	54.5	
1953	12.8	.2	.8	.4	3.5	.7	.1	12.7	7.8	.3	19.6	.4	2.0	1.4	54.3	
1954	12.9	.2	.7	.4	3.3	.6	.1	12.5	7.7	.2	19.6	.4	2.1	1.1	54.0	
1955	13.4	.2	.7	.3	3.3	.5	.1	11.1	7.5	.2	20.6	.4	2.2	1.0	51.7	
1956	12.3	.2	.7	.3	2.8	.5	.1	11.8	7.8	.2	21.6	.3	2.1	1.1	54.5	
1957	12.6	.2	.8	.3	2.9	.5	.1	10.9	7.4	.2	20.8	.3	2.3	1.0	53.2	
1958	11.9	.2	.8	.3	2.6	.4	.1	10.8	7.3	.2	20.1	.3	2.1	1.1	51.7	
1959	12.8	.2	.7	.3	2.5	.4	.1	10.2	7.1	.2	19.9	.3	2.3	1.0	49.8	
1960	12.6	.2	.7	.4	2.6	.4	.1	10.4	7.3	.1	20.0	.3	2.4	.9	51.7	
1961	12.6	.3	.6	.3	2.5	.4	.1	9.8	6.8	.2	20.3	.3	2.5	.8	51.0	
1962	12.7	.2	.6	.3	2.3	.3	.1	9.9	6.8	.1	20.5	.3	2.3	.7	49.7	
1963	12.0	.2	.6	.3	2.2	.4	.1	9.8	7.1	.1	21.3	.3	2.5	.7	50.7	
1964	12.1	.3	.5	.3	2.1	.3	.1	9.6	6.7	.1	21.0	.3	2.3	.6	49.0	
1965	12.1	.3	.6	.3	2.0	.3	.1	9.0	6.8	.1	21.6	.2	2.3	.7	48.9	
1966 6/	12.5	.3	.5	.2	2.0	.3	5/	9.3	6.8	.1	21.5	.1	2.5	.6	49.4	

Continued-



Table 8.--Fresh vegetables and melons, commercial: Per capita consumption, farm weight, 1919-66 1/ -Continued

Year	Vegetables										Melons				Total	
	Other															
	Beets	Cauli- flower 2/	Celery	Corn	Cucum- bers	Egg- plant	Garlic	Onions and shallots 3/	Minor	Total	Water- melons	Canta- loup	Total	Water- melons	Total	vegetables and melons
	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.
1919	0.8	1.1	5.2	2.9	2.7	0.3	5/	11.7	6.0	30.7	15.7	9.1	24.8	15.7	9.1	101.4
1920	.8	1.2	5.5	2.7	2.5	.4	0.1	14.3	7.4	34.9	22.6	9.2	31.8	22.6	9.2	126.8
1921	.8	1.2	5.6	2.5	2.6	.5	.1	12.2	6.8	32.3	25.5	9.4	34.9	25.5	9.4	117.1
1922	.8	1.3	5.5	2.4	3.1	.4	.1	13.0	7.8	34.4	27.5	9.8	37.3	27.5	9.8	130.1
1923	.8	1.5	5.8	2.3	2.8	.4	.1	13.2	7.2	34.1	20.1	9.0	29.1	20.1	9.0	119.2
1924	1.1	1.3	6.2	2.8	3.2	.4	.1	13.8	8.5	37.4	25.7	10.0	35.7	25.7	10.0	136.6
1925	1.1	1.5	6.6	3.1	3.4	.4	.2	13.7	8.5	38.5	24.2	10.2	34.4	24.2	10.2	135.7
1926	.9	2.4	6.1	3.1	3.1	.3	.2	13.4	8.5	38.0	26.5	9.9	36.4	26.5	9.9	137.0
1927	1.2	1.8	6.2	3.1	3.2	.4	.1	13.5	8.6	38.1	20.7	10.1	30.8	20.7	10.1	136.8
1928	1.4	2.0	7.4	3.4	3.2	.3	.1	13.4	8.5	39.7	20.1	10.5	30.6	20.1	10.5	134.8
1929	1.7	2.5	8.5	3.4	3.0	.4	.1	12.5	9.3	41.4	21.4	10.7	32.1	21.4	10.7	144.7
1930	1.7	2.3	8.6	4.1	3.1	.4	.2	13.0	9.4	42.8	23.2	9.8	33.0	23.2	9.8	144.9
1931	1.7	2.7	7.6	4.4	2.8	.4	.1	10.1	9.0	38.8	22.2	10.6	32.8	22.2	10.6	141.1
1932	1.5	2.6	7.6	5.2	2.3	.4	.2	11.0	9.1	39.9	18.2	8.9	27.1	18.2	8.9	135.9
1933	1.5	2.5	7.4	5.4	2.2	.4	.1	11.4	8.4	39.3	17.6	7.7	25.3	17.6	7.7	129.8
1934	1.8	2.4	7.5	5.8	2.3	.4	.1	11.4	9.4	41.1	17.8	7.8	25.6	17.8	7.8	140.8
1935	1.5	2.4	6.6	5.7	2.5	.4	.1	11.0	9.2	39.4	18.7	8.5	27.2	18.7	8.5	138.4
1936	1.6	2.7	7.3	5.8	2.2	.5	.2	13.3	9.4	43.0	17.6	8.8	26.4	17.6	8.8	138.9
1937	1.7	3.1	7.8	5.1	2.1	.4	.2	12.0	9.4	41.8	18.8	10.0	28.8	18.8	10.0	139.8
1938	1.8	2.9	8.0	5.2	2.4	.5	.1	10.9	9.8	41.6	17.7	9.5	27.2	17.7	9.5	141.7
1939	1.7	3.3	8.3	5.1	2.4	.5	.2	12.6	9.7	43.8	15.8	9.6	25.4	15.8	9.6	142.0
1940	1.7	3.5	8.2	5.6	2.3	.5	.1	11.7	10.0	43.5	17.4	9.1	26.5	17.4	9.1	143.4
1941	1.6	2.6	8.8	6.2	2.3	.5	.2	11.3	9.8	43.3	15.1	9.4	24.5	15.1	9.4	138.3
1942	1.4	2.7	7.9	6.8	2.2	.4	.2	12.9	9.9	44.4	14.5	8.0	22.5	14.5	8.0	141.5
1943	1.3	2.6	7.0	6.3	1.7	.4	.1	11.3	9.8	40.5	13.9	7.9	21.8	13.9	7.9	138.5
1944	1.2	3.1	7.4	6.7	1.8	.5	.2	13.1	10.1	44.1	18.4	9.6	28.0	18.4	9.6	151.9
1945	1.2	3.5	8.2	7.9	2.4	.6	.2	13.9	10.5	48.4	19.5	10.2	29.7	19.5	10.2	164.0
1946	1.6	3.6	9.1	7.7	2.9	.6	.2	13.4	10.3	49.4	19.4	11.2	30.6	19.4	11.2	160.5
1947	1.3	3.3	7.9	7.7	2.6	.4	.2	12.6	8.6	44.6	18.1	9.9	28.0	18.1	9.9	150.4
1948	1.3	3.4	8.5	8.7	2.7	.5	.2	11.8	8.8	45.9	17.5	9.8	27.3	17.5	9.8	150.3
1949	1.2	3.1	8.2	7.6	2.5	.4	.2	11.7	9.0	43.9	17.9	9.0	26.9	17.9	9.0	143.1
1950	1.1	3.0	8.4	7.7	2.4	.4	.2	11.8	8.7	43.7	15.7	9.1	24.8	15.7	9.1	140.0
1951	.9	2.7	8.8	7.6	2.6	.4	.2	11.6	8.8	43.6	17.2	8.6	26.1	17.2	8.6	138.0
1952	1.0	2.6	8.6	7.8	2.7	.5	.2	11.8	8.8	44.0	17.1	8.9	25.7	17.1	8.9	137.3
1953	.9	2.4	8.6	7.8	2.6	.4	.2	11.7	7.4	42.0	19.0	9.2	28.2	19.0	9.2	137.3
1954	.8	1.3	8.6	8.5	2.8	.4	.3	11.1	6.5	40.3	19.3	9.7	29.0	19.3	9.7	136.2
1955	.8	1.4	8.8	8.2	2.9	.4	.3	10.9	6.4	40.1	20.2	9.4	29.6	20.2	9.4	134.8
1956	.8	1.5	8.6	7.9	2.8	.4	.3	11.4	6.5	40.2	18.4	9.0	27.4	18.4	9.0	134.4
1957	.8	1.5	8.4	7.7	3.1	.4	.2	11.8	6.7	40.6	16.6	7.8	24.4	16.6	7.8	130.8
1958	.7	1.4	7.8	8.4	2.8	.4	.3	11.7	6.6	40.1	18.2	8.2	26.4	18.2	8.2	130.1
1959	.7	1.1	7.9	8.8	2.6	.4	.3	11.5	6.4	39.7	15.9	8.6	24.5	15.9	8.6	126.8
1960	.7	1.3	8.0	8.5	2.9	.4	.4	12.3	7.0	41.5	17.2	8.6	25.8	17.2	8.6	131.6
1961	.6	1.1	7.7	8.4	3.0	.4	.3	11.5	7.0	40.0	16.3	8.5	24.8	16.3	8.5	128.4
1962	.6	1.2	7.2	8.3	2.7	.4	.2	11.7	6.4	38.7	10.1	8.6	23.2	14.6	8.6	124.3
1963	.5	1.1	6.9	8.1	3.1	.4	.3	11.9	6.0	38.3	10.1	8.7	24.6	15.9	8.7	125.6
1964	.5	1.0	6.8	7.7	3.0	.5	.4	11.4	5.9	37.2	9.8	8.2	23.0	14.8	8.2	121.3
1965	.5	1.0	6.7	8.0	3.1	.4	.4	11.4	5.6	37.1	15.7	7.9	23.6	15.7	7.9	121.7
1966 6/	.5	1.0	6.7	6.8	3.1	.4	.3	11.7	5.8	36.3	14.8	6.9	21.7	14.8	6.9	119.9

1/ Excludes quantities produced in home gardens. Minor vegetables on basis of carlot shipment data estimated to be 43 percent "leafy, green and yellow" 1919-49, then increasing each year to 55 percent in 1955; subsequently minor distributed each year on basis production of known items. 2/ Close trim basis since 1954; slight trim basis in prior years. 3/ Includes 0.1 pound of shallots each year 1929 through 1958; since 1958 less than 0.05 pound. In earlier years shallots are included in minor vegetables. 4/ Included in minor vegetables. 5/ Less than 0.05 pound. 6/ Preliminary.

Table 9.--Canned vegetables: Per capita consumption, 1909-66 1/2

Year	Leafy, green, and yellow vegetables										Tomato products				Other vegetables					Sweet- potatoes	Other	Total
	Asparagus	Lima beans	Snap beans	Carrots	Peas	Pumpkin and squash	Spinach	Whole tomatoes	Catsup and chili sauce	Paste and sauce	Pulp and puree	Tomato and other vegetable juices 2/	Beets	Corn	Pickles	Sauerkraut						
	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	
1909	---	---	---	---	1.8	---	---	6.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	2.1	---	---	---	15.3	5.4	---	
1910	---	---	---	---	1.5	---	---	5.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	2.5	---	---	---	14.5	5.1	---	
1911	---	---	---	---	1.4	---	---	4.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	3.8	---	---	---	15.6	5.5	---	
1912	---	---	---	---	1.9	---	---	5.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	4.3	---	---	---	18.7	6.6	---	
1913	---	---	---	---	2.5	---	---	7.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	3.3	---	---	---	19.8	6.9	---	
1914	---	---	---	---	2.7	---	---	7.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	3.3	---	---	---	19.2	6.8	---	
1915	---	---	---	---	2.7	---	---	6.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	3.0	---	---	---	18.0	6.3	---	
1916	---	---	---	---	2.4	---	---	6.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	2.8	---	---	---	16.1	5.9	---	
1917	---	---	---	---	3.0	---	---	7.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	2.8	---	---	---	18.9	7.1	---	
1918	---	---	---	---	2.8	---	---	6.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	3.6	---	---	---	22.3	8.9	---	
1919	---	---	0.9	---	3.0	---	---	5.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	3.6	1.6	1.4	---	22.3	4.6	---	
1920	0.4	---	0.8	---	3.0	0.2	0.4	5.0	---	---	---	---	0.3	3.8	0.3	1.2	0.8	0.3	21.1	4.6	---	
1921	---	---	0.5	---	2.8	---	0.3	4.4	---	---	---	---	---	3.8	0.3	1.2	0.9	---	18.5	2.1	---	
1922	---	0.1	0.6	---	2.9	---	0.6	4.5	---	---	---	---	---	3.2	3.8	1.2	---	---	16.9	2.0	---	
1923	---	---	---	---	3.6	---	0.8	5.8	---	---	---	---	---	3.4	3.2	1.8	---	---	21.5	1.2	---	
1924	---	---	---	---	4.3	---	0.7	6.1	---	---	---	---	---	3.4	3.4	1.2	2.2	2.2	21.5	2.5	---	
1925	---	---	0.9	---	4.6	---	---	6.1	---	---	---	---	---	3.4	3.8	1.3	2.1	2.1	23.0	2.1	---	
1926	---	---	1.3	---	4.3	---	---	7.0	---	---	---	---	---	4.4	4.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	25.7	2.5	---	
1927	---	---	1.0	---	4.2	---	---	6.8	2.1	---	---	---	---	3.3	3.9	2.5	1.3	1.6	25.9	---	---	
1928	---	---	1.3	---	4.1	---	---	5.4	1.8	---	---	---	---	3.3	3.7	1.4	1.4	1.6	22.3	---	---	
1929	---	---	1.7	---	4.4	---	---	5.5	1.7	---	---	---	---	3.3	3.7	1.2	2.0	2.0	23.0	---	---	
1930	---	---	2.0	---	4.6	---	---	6.6	1.8	---	---	---	---	4.4	4.2	1.8	2.3	2.3	28.4	---	---	
1931	---	---	1.7	---	4.1	---	---	5.8	1.7	---	---	0.2	0.6	3.4	3.8	1.6	2.4	1.1	25.3	---	---	
1932	---	---	1.3	---	3.2	---	0.5	5.2	1.6	---	---	---	---	3.4	3.4	1.6	1.7	1.1	22.1	---	---	
1933	---	---	1.1	---	3.2	---	0.6	5.4	1.5	---	---	---	---	3.3	3.1	1.6	1.7	1.1	22.0	---	---	
1934	---	---	1.3	---	3.6	---	0.8	5.4	1.5	---	---	---	---	2.9	2.9	1.7	1.5	1.1	23.3	---	---	
1935	---	---	1.4	---	4.0	---	---	5.7	1.6	---	---	---	---	3.5	3.5	1.8	2.4	1.1	26.2	---	---	
1936	---	---	1.5	---	4.3	---	---	5.8	1.6	---	---	---	---	4.1	4.1	2.0	1.4	1.1	27.7	---	---	
1937	---	---	1.8	---	4.6	---	1.0	5.6	1.7	---	---	---	---	3.9	3.9	2.1	1.4	1.1	29.4	---	---	
1938	---	---	2.0	---	4.9	---	0.9	5.9	1.8	---	---	---	---	4.0	4.0	2.3	1.9	1.1	31.1	---	---	
1939	---	---	2.1	---	5.0	---	0.9	5.8	2.1	---	---	---	---	4.3	4.3	2.2	2.0	1.1	31.8	---	---	
1940	---	---	2.3	---	5.2	---	1.1	5.9	2.5	---	---	---	---	4.5	4.5	2.2	2.1	1.8	34.4	---	---	
1941	---	---	2.3	---	6.2	---	0.9	6.0	2.5	---	---	---	---	4.8	4.8	2.5	2.3	1.1	36.9	---	---	
1942	---	---	2.6	---	6.4	---	1.2	6.2	2.4	---	---	---	---	5.6	5.6	2.8	2.1	1.8	39.7	---	---	
1943	---	---	2.6	---	5.9	---	0.8	5.6	1.7	---	---	---	---	5.4	5.4	2.5	1.8	1.1	37.0	---	---	
1944	---	---	2.9	---	5.3	---	1.4	4.9	2.0	---	---	---	---	5.0	5.0	2.2	1.7	1.1	34.4	---	---	
1945	---	---	3.3	---	7.2	---	1.1	4.1	2.4	---	---	---	---	5.6	5.6	2.3	1.0	1.2	43.2	---	---	
1946	---	---	3.3	---	6.6	---	1.6	4.0	2.9	---	---	---	---	6.3	6.3	2.9	2.3	1.2	46.8	---	---	
1947	---	---	2.7	---	5.9	---	1.1	3.9	2.7	---	---	---	---	5.8	5.8	3.3	2.4	1.6	40.5	---	---	
1948	---	---	2.8	---	5.8	---	1.0	4.4	2.2	---	---	---	---	5.0	5.0	3.4	2.0	1.6	37.9	---	---	
1949	---	---	2.9	---	5.3	---	1.1	4.7	2.5	---	---	---	---	4.9	4.9	3.3	1.9	1.7	42.1	---	---	
1950	---	---	3.4	---	5.4	---	0.9	5.1	2.7	---	---	---	---	5.2	5.2	3.3	2.3	1.8	42.1	---	---	
1951	---	---	3.2	---	5.4	---	1.2	4.9	2.5	---	---	---	---	4.8	4.8	3.1	2.0	1.4	42.0	---	---	
1952	---	---	3.4	---	5.1	---	1.0	4.1	2.8	---	---	---	---	5.1	5.1	1.4	1.9	1.1	43.3	---	---	
1953	---	---	3.5	---	4.9	---	1.0	4.5	2.7	---	---	---	---	5.5	5.5	1.4	2.0	1.5	43.9	---	---	
1954	---	---	3.6	---	4.9	---	0.7	4.6	2.8	---	---	---	---	5.7	5.7	1.5	1.9	1.6	41.9	---	---	
1955	---	---	4.0	---	4.8	---	0.9	4.5	3.0	---	---	---	---	5.3	5.3	1.5	1.9	1.8	43.9	---	---	
1956	---	---	4.1	---	4.9	---	1.0	4.6	3.1	---	---	---	---	5.3	5.3	1.5	1.9	1.6	43.9	---	---	
1957	---	---	3.9	---	4.8	---	0.9	4.6	3.3	---	---	---	---	5.4	5.4	1.4	1.7	1.1	44.1	---	---	
1958	---	---	4.2	---	4.7	---	1.0	4.6	3.5	---	---	---	---	5.1	5.1	1.4	1.5	1.1	45.0	---	---	
1959	---	---	4.2	---	4.9	---	1.0	4.6	3.6	---	---	---	---	4.7	4.7	1.4	1.5	1.2	45.2	---	---	
1960	---	---	4.4	---	4.4	---	0.8	4.8	3.8	---	---	---	---	5.3	5.3	1.3	1.5	1.0	44.7	---	---	
1961	---	---	4.3	---	4.4	---	0.9	4.8	3.9	---	---	---	---	4.6	4.6	1.4	1.4	1.0	45.0	---	---	
1962	---	---	4.5	---	4.1	---	1.0	4.6	4.1	---	---	---	---	5.4	5.4	1.5	1.4	1.1	46.8	---	---	
1963	---	---	4.4	---	4.4	---	0.9	4.6	4.3	---	---	---	---	5.5	5.5	1.5	1.4	1.1	47.3	---	---	
1964	---	---	4.4	---	4.1	---	0.9	4.6	4.3	---	---	---	---	5.4	5.4	1.5	1.4	1.1	47.3	---	---	
1965	---	---	4.8	---	4.1	---	0.8	4.4	4.6	---	---	---	---	5.5	5.5	1.4	1.2	1.0	46.9	---	---	
1966	---	---	5.1	---	4.2	---	0.7	4.5	4.8	---	---	---	---	5.2	5.2	1.4	1.4	1.1	48.6	---	---	
5/	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

1/ Excludes soups and baby food. In years 1909-42 calendar-year data are derived from pack-year data by combining proportional parts of each pack year involved. Civilian consumption, beginning 1941.

2/ Based on information available for 1944-46 tomato juice comprises approximately 85 percent of the total, combination vegetable juices 13 percent, and other vegetable juices 2 percent. Combination vegetable juice contains approximately 70 percent or more tomato juice.

3/ Computed as a residual; includes miscellaneous greens, pinetops, potatoes, and all items, especially in earlier years, for which no separate data are available.

4/ Estimated.

5/ Preliminary.



Table 10.--Vegetables, frozen: Per capita consumption, 1938-66 1/

Year	Leafy, green, and yellow vegetables										Other vegetables										:Potato: Total : pro-: 3/ : ducts: :
	: :																				

1/ Civilian consumption only, beginning 1941. 2/ Included with leafy, green, and yellow because most items included are considered to be greens. 3/ Computed from unrounded data. 4/ Less than 0.005 pound. 5/ Included with "other." 6/ Preliminary.

Table 11.--Potatoes, sweetpotatoes, dry edible beans, and dry field peas: Per capita consumption, primary distribution weight, 1909-66 <sup>1/</sup>

Year	Potatoes 2/	Sweetpotatoes: 3/	Dry edible beans 4/	Dry field peas 5/	Year	Potatoes 2/	Sweetpotatoes: 3/	Dry edible: beans 4/	Dry field peas 5/
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds		Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
1909	187	26.2	6.8	6/	::1940	123	16.4	8.4	.7
1910					::1941	128	18.8	8.8	.5
1911	198	26.2	6.5	6/	::1942	127	20.7	11.1	.6
1912	157	24.0	6.3	6/	::1943	125	21.7	8.9	.8
1913	179	24.0	6.8	6/	::1944	136	20.1	8.1	.8
1914	189	23.6	6.1	6/	::1945	122	18.7	7.8	.8
1915	157	22.1	6.4	6/	::1946	123	17.9	8.7	.7
1916	185	25.3	5.8	6/	::1947	126	15.0	6.5	.5
1917	143	24.5	5.1	6/	::1948	105	11.8	6.8	.8
1918	146	27.9	7.5	6/	::1949	110	12.3	6.9	.4
1919	174	26.7	7.4	6/	::				
1920	152	29.3	5.4	6/	::1950	106	12.9	8.6	.8
1921					::1951	114	8.5	8.1	.7
1922	149	29.5	5.7	6/	::1952	102	8.2	8.1	.5
1923	156	27.5	4.8	6/	::1953	108	8.8	7.6	.6
1924	143	29.2	5.1	6/	::1954	107	8.8	8.0	.6
1925	174	25.1	5.9	6/	::1955	109	9.3	7.5	.5
1926	154	17.9	7.8	6/	::1956	103	8.7	8.0	.7
1927	157	18.0	7.3	6/	::1957	109	8.5	7.6	.6
1928	128	21.3	7.6	6/	::1958	105	7.8	7.7	.4
1929	141	25.2	8.7	6/	::1959	107	8.7	7.7	.8
	147	20.9	8.6	0.5	::				
	159	22.6	7.8	.4	::1960	108	7.1	7.3	.6
1930					::1961	109	6.5	7.9	.3
1931	132	18.4	9.5	.5	::1962	107	6.7	7.6	.8
1932	136	20.7	8.8	.7	::1963	111	6.9	7.5	.7
1933	134	27.8	7.4	.6	::1964	110	5.5	7.6	.7
1934	132	24.1	7.1	.9	::1965	108	6.1	6.6	.6
1935	135	24.5	9.1	.8	::1966	113	5.9	6.5	.3
1936	142	25.7	8.4	.5	::				
1937	130	19.9	9.0	.6	::				
1938	126	21.7	7.8	.6	::				
1939	129	21.5	9.6	.6	::				
	122	19.8	9.3	.7	::				

1/ Civilian consumption only, beginning 1941. 2/ Farm weight basis, calendar years. Includes farm garden produce but not nonfarm. Includes tablestock and processed potatoes. 3/ Includes canned sweet potatoes. 4/ Cleaned basis, calendar years. 5/ Cleaned basis, crop years beginning approximately September of year indicated. 6/ Basic data inadequate. 7/ Preliminary.



Table 12.--Vegetables and melons for fresh market: Reported commercial acreage and production of principal crops, selected seasons, average 1961-65, 1966 and indicated 1967

Seasonal group and crop	Acreage for harvest				Production			
	Average 1961-65 1/	1966	1967		Average 1961-65 1/	1966	1967	
			Indicated	Percent- age of 1966			Indicated	Percent- age of 1966
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Pct.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	Pct.
Winter 2/	244.8	237.3	251.2	106	35,656	36,160	38,288	106
Spring 3/	539.2	522.7	515.1	99	51,786	53,431	53,137	99
Summer 2/	760.1	711.6	711.7	100	93,654	89,293	92,100	103
Fall:								
Beans, snap								
Early	12.5	11.3	11.0	97	556	465	497	107
Late	11.0	9.7	10.4	107	435	356	390	110
Total	23.5	21.0	21.4	102	991	821	887	108
Broccoli	23.2	23.0	24.5	107	1,179	1,351	1,354	100
Brussels sprouts	6.1	6.9	6.9	100	707	734	740	101
Cabbage 2/								
Early	31.8	29.0	30.5	105	8,557	7,555	9,308	123
Late	2.7	2.1	2.0	95	358	265	280	106
Total	34.5	31.1	32.5	104	8,915	7,820	9,588	123
Cantaloups	2.0	1.8	3.2	178	234	237	410	173
Carrots								
Early	21.2	23.6	23.3	99	5,772	6,320	6,357	101
Late	7.7	8.4	6.7	80	2,296	2,184	1,943	89
Total	28.9	32.0	30.0	94	8,068	8,504	8,300	98
Cauliflower								
Early	5.3	4.4	4.0	91	508	422	393	93
Late	7.9	7.6	8.6	113	840	912	946	104
Total	13.2	12.0	12.6	105	1,348	1,334	1,339	100
Celery	5.7	5.8	6.0	103	2,958	3,306	3,180	96
Corn, sweet	12.0	15.1	13.6	90	640	723	674	93
Cucumbers								
Early	7.5	7.8	7.0	90	664	689	607	88
Late	6.7	6.7	6.5	97	804	770	780	101
Total	14.2	14.5	13.5	93	1,468	1,459	1,387	95
Eggplant	.9	.8	.9	112	114	112	126	112
Lettuce								
Early	33.2	36.1	42.2	117	5,621	6,690	7,611	114
Late	19.1	16.5	14.1	85	3,166	2,722	2,326	85
Total	52.3	52.6	56.3	107	8,787	9,412	9,937	106
Peas, green, early	1.2	.8	.9	112	39	26	27	104
Peppers, green	6.7	7.2	4.6	64	584	578	374	65
Spinach, early	3.2	2.2	2.2	100	197	129	135	105
Tomatoes								
Early	18.8	16.2	17.6	109	3,332	3,240	3,344	103
Late	9.8	11.1	11.9	107	1,398	1,346	--	--
Total	28.6	27.3	29.5	108	4,730	4,586	--	--
Total fall to date	256.2	254.1	258.6	102	40,959	41,132	41,802	102
Total acreage and production reported to date	1,800.3	1,725.7	1,736.6	101	222,055	220,016	225,327	102

1/ For group and annual totals, averages of yearly totals. 2/ Includes cabbage used for sauerkraut. 3/ Includes asparagus used for processing and cabbage for sauerkraut.

Vegetables-Fresh Market, SRS, USDA, issued monthly.

Table 13.--Vegetables, fresh: Representative prices (l.c.l. sales) at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U.S. No. 1 when available) indicated periods, 1966 and 1967

Market and commodity	State of origin	Unit	Tuesday nearest mid-month			
			1966		1967	
			Sept. 13	Oct. 18	Sept. 12	Oct. 17
			Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>New York</u>						
Beans, snap, green						
Harvesters	Virginia	Bu. hampers	---	4.25	---	3.00
Broccoli	California	14's, crt.	5.00	3.75	4.50	3.25
Cabbage, domestic round type	New Jersey	Various crates	2.85	2.25	1.15	1.12½
Cantaloups	California	Jumbo crt. 36's	10.50	11.00	8.25	11.00
Carrots, topped, washed	California	48 1-lb. film bag, crt.	5.50	4.50	6.25	6.40
Cauliflower	Long Island	Crt. 12's	4.00	2.90	3.25	2.62½
Celery, Pascal	New York	2-3 doz. 16" crt.	3.80	---	5.00	3.75
Celery, Pascal	California	2-3 doz. 16" crt.	5.60	4.25	8.00	6.00
Cucumbers	Florida	Bu. bskt.	---	4.00	---	4.00
Honeydews	California	Std. flat crt. 9-12's	5.25	5.00	3.65	5.00
Lettuce, Iceberg	California	2-doz. ctn.	5.25	4.00	4.35	5.50
Onions, yellow Spanish large	Idaho-					
	Oregon	50 lb. sack	3.25	3.20	3.75	4.12½
Peppers, green, large	New Jersey	Bu. bskt.	3.00	2.25	4.50	---
Spinach, savory	New Jersey	Bu. bskt.	2.25	---	---	1.25
<u>Chicago</u>						
Beans, snap, green various varieties	Michigan	Bu. hamper	3.75	---	5.50	---
Beets, bunched	Illinois	Crts., 18-bchs.	1.25	1.50	2.00	1.75
Broccoli	California	14's, ½-crt.	4.00	3.60	4.00	3.85
Cabbage, domestic round type	Illinois	Various crts.	4.25	3.75	1.75	1.50
Cantaloups	California	Jumbo crt., 36's	9.50	10.75	9.25	8.85
Carrots, topped, washed	California	48 1-lb. film bag, crt.	4.75	4.50	4.65	6.00
Cauliflower	California	Ctns., film wrpd., 12's	3.85	3.65	3.50	3.15
Celery, Pascal	Michigan	2-4 doz.	3.75	3.00	4.15	3.50
Cucumbers	Florida	Bu. bskt.	---	---	---	4.75
Honeydews	California	9-12's std. flat crt.	4.75	5.35	3.75	4.75
Lettuce, Iceberg	California	2 doz. ctn.	4.25	3.25	3.25	3.25
Onions, yellow, medium	Midwestern	50 lb. sack	2.70	2.55	2.25	2.10
Spinach, flat type	Illinois	Bu. bskt.	4.00	---	3.25	2.25
Tomatoes, green, ripens and turning, med.-lge.	Midwestern	8 lb. bskt.	---	2.25	---	2.15

Weekly Summary of Terminal Market Prices, C&MS, USDA, Market News Reports.



Table 14.--Vegetables, commercial for fresh market: Index numbers (unadjusted) of prices received by farmers, as of 15th of the month, United States by months, averages 1935-39, 1947-49, 1950-54, and 1955 to date 1/ (1910-14=100)

Period	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
1935-39	114	121	133	130	125	98	87	82	81	90	103	115	107
1947-49	288	305	310	308	277	215	207	196	193	204	241	246	249
1950-54	283	264	253	293	265	242	232	202	183	202	248	268	245
Year													
1955	251	273	260	272	254	220	206	210	226	219	245	230	239
1956	246	276	271	246	262	291	264	202	184	215	281	267	250
1957	241	237	238	271	285	281	269	233	200	213	217	246	244
1958	322	369	414	352	292	227	195	171	188	214	251	232	269
1959	295	301	288	291	271	233	229	214	244	265	275	303	267
1960	314	301	277	280	281	236	245	201	196	215	232	242	252
1961	233	234	241	300	266	290	259	208	210	213	247	237	245
1962	305	327	398	345	343	269	235	205	207	214	239	272	288
1963	324	298	258	264	247	285	274	210	200	225	290	297	264
1964	318	327	312	282	264	289	258	247	248	256	332	285	285
1965	271	278	327	341	392	333	275	252	256	277	293	296	299
1966	334	364	329	350	316	321	368	330	303	304	348	349	336
1967 2/	346	328	319	361	314	383	402	320	264				

1/ The index for commercial fresh market vegetables was revised, beginning January 1958, to reflect changes in the method of reporting prices. All prices now are reported on a f.o.b. basis.

2/ Preliminary.

Agricultural Prices, SRS, USDA, issued monthly.

Table 15.--Vegetables for commercial processing: Harvested acreage and estimated production, average 1961-65, annual 1966 and indicated 1967

Commodity	Harvested acreage			Production			
	Average	1966	For	Average	1966	Indicated	1967 as
	1961-65	1966	harvest	1961-65	1966	1967	percent-
			1967				age of
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1966
	acres	acres	acres	tons	tons	tons	Percent
Beans, lima	84.7	97.0	102.7	96.8	104.5	122.1	117
Beans, snap	202.7	245.0	273.2	482.9	521.0	652.2	125
Beets	16.8	17.0	18.8	191.8	193.9	227.0	117
Cabbage for kraut (contract)	8.1	8.3	11.0	142.0	136.7	205.3	150
Corn, sweet	403.1	443.0	474.8	1,659.8	1,952.0	2,073.7	106
Peas, green	418.0	434.1	464.9	527.7	509.1	567.7	112
Spinach (Winter and spring)	20.2	19.2	21.5	115.0	121.4	125.3	103
Tomatoes	282.7	299.9	325.4	4,567.2	4,656.0	5,092.5	109
Total with production 1/	1,436.3	1,563.5	1,692.2	7,783.2	8,194.6	9,065.8	111
Asparagus	106.5	101.7	n.a.	129.0	128.3	n.a.	--
Cabbage for kraut (open market)	3.8	2.5	n.a.	63.2	42.8	n.a.	--
Cucumbers for pickles	105.3	129.5	n.a.	428.9	527.8	n.a.	--
Spinach (fall)	5.6	5.6	n.a.	23.9	24.4	n.a.	--
Total-10-vegetables 1/	1,657.4	1,802.8	n.a.	8,428.2	8,918.0	n.a.	--

1/ May not add to total due to rounding. n.a. - not available.

Vegetables-Processing, SRS, USDA, issued monthly.

Table 16.--Canned vegetables: Commercial packs 1965 and 1966 and canners' and wholesale distributors' stocks 1966 and 1967, by commodities, United States

Commodity	Pack		Stocks					
	1965	1966	Canners			Wholesale distributors <sup>1/</sup>		
			Date	1966	1967	Date	1966	1967
	1,000 cases	1,000 cases		1,000 cases	1,000 cases		1,000 cases	1,000 cases
	<u>24/303's</u>	<u>24/303's</u>		<u>24/303's</u>	<u>24/303's</u>		<u>24/303's</u>	<u>24/303's</u>
<b>Major commodities</b>								
Beans, snap	45,627	40,536	July 1	7,186	4,645	July 1	3,213	3,204
Beets	10,007	11,382	July 1	2,081	2,207	July 1	1,138	1,060
Corn, sweet	39,116	45,525	Aug. 1	1,231	1,348	July 1	3,293	3,575
Peas, green	37,585	31,856	June 1	5,659	3,923	June 1	3,117	3,167
Sauerkraut	12,901	9,696	Aug. 1	2,448	1,675	July 1	679	687
Total	145,236	138,995		18,605	13,798		11,440	11,693
<b>Tomato items</b>								
Tomatoes	36,015	32,662	July 1	6,286	3,696	July 1	3,124	3,718
Tomato juice <sup>2/</sup>	40,047	38,907	July 1	8,356	6,896	July 1	2,514	2,483
Tomato catsup and chili sauce	35,629	37,448	July 1	7,455	9,239	July 1	2,251	2,577
Tomato pulp and puree	6,484	7,349	July 1	3/1,029	3/661	July 1	n.a.	n.a.
Total	118,175	116,366		23,126	20,492		7,889	8,778
<b>Other commodities</b>								
Asparagus	7,208	7,794	Mar. 1	1,232	1,598	Apr. 1	617	619
Beans, lima	2,981	3,531	Aug. 1	123	291	July 1	462	515
Field peas	1,835	2,479						
Carrots	4,516	7,064	July 1	1,092	2,000	July 1	597	691
Okra <sup>4/</sup>	844	667						
Pickles	49,455	59,117						
Pimientos	827	675						
Pumpkin and squash	3,854	4,553	July 1	583	824	July 1	417	524
Potatoes	5,028	5,285						
Sweetpotatoes	11,101	10,024						
Spinach	6,395	6,954	Mar. 1	2,214	2,271	Apr. 1	748	667
Other greens	2,651	2,930						
Vegetables, mixed	6,141	6,086						
Total comparable other items	102,836	117,159		5,244	6,984		2,841	3,016
Grand total comparable items	366,247	372,520		46,975	41,274		22,170	23,487

<sup>1/</sup> Converted from actual cases to standard cases of 24 No. 303 cans.

<sup>2/</sup> Includes combination vegetable juices containing at least 70 percent tomato juice.

<sup>3/</sup> California only.

<sup>4/</sup> Okra, okra and tomatoes, and okra, corn and tomatoes.

n.a. - not available.

Canners' stock and pack data from the National Canners Association, unless otherwise noted. Wholesale distributors' stock from the Bureau of the Census.



Table 17.--Vegetables, frozen: United States commercial packs  
1965 and 1966 and cold storage holdings,  
October 1, 1967 with comparisons

Commodity	Packs		Cold storage holdings		
	1965	1966	October 1	October 1,	October 1,
			average	1966	1967 <sup>1/</sup>
	1961-65				
	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million
	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
Asparagus	31	35	25	24	25
Beans, lima:					
Fordhook	64	62	63	55	57
Baby	82	90	68	71	77
Total	146	152	131	126	134
Beans, snap:					
Regular cut	112	136	120	128	149
French style	62	78	54	54	59
Wax	8	7	2/	2/	2/
Total	182	221	174	182	208
Broccoli	122	159	41	41	58
Brussels sprouts	37	52	14	18	21
Carrots	110	131	19	29	35
Cauliflower	46	54	14	17	16
Corn, cut	222	300	3/167	3/233	3/264
Corn-on-cob	40	44	4/	4/	4/
Mixed vegetables	57	60	18	22	23
Peas, green	443	375	323	331	371
Peas and carrots	22	28	11	11	22
Pumpkin and squash	17	20	5/	5/	5/
Rhubarb	6	7	5/	5/	5/
Spinach	122	143	60	66	71
Succotash	7	6	5/	5/	5/
Kale	4	5	5/	5/	5/
Okra	30	38	5/	5/	5/
Peas, blackeye	26	30	5/	5/	5/
Turnip greens	21	20	5/	5/	5/
Miscellaneous vegetables	108	120	139	153	201
Total <sup>6/</sup>	1,800	1,999	1,137	1,253	1,449
Potato Products	1,219	1,460	128	244	249

<sup>1/</sup> Preliminary.

<sup>2/</sup> Not available.

<sup>3/</sup> Sweet corn.

<sup>4/</sup> Corn-on-cob included with sweet corn.

<sup>5/</sup> Included in miscellaneous vegetables.

<sup>6/</sup> May not add to total due to rounding.

Pack data from National Association of Frozen Food Packers. Stocks from Cold Storage Report, SRS, USDA, issued monthly.

Table 18.--Vegetables, fresh: Average prices received by farmers, per cwt.  
United States, September 15, 1967 with comparisons

Commodity	1966		1967		
	August	September	July	August	September
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Beans, snap	11.20	11.40	12.00	9.80	10.80
Broccoli	11.50	11.50	11.70	11.70	11.80
Cabbage	4.35	4.05	2.85	2.50	2.25
Cantaloups	6.20	5.80	7.10	4.50	5.00
Carrots	5.10	4.80	5.80	5.90	5.70
Cauliflower	10.30	10.40	11.00	10.90	10.60
Celery	6.40	4.50	5.90	5.70	5.40
Corn, sweet	4.40	4.45	6.00	3.85	4.20
Cucumbers	5.70	5.90	5.70	5.10	7.80
Lettuce	5.90	5.10	5.30	4.00	3.35
Onions	4.50	4.15	4.20	3.95	3.75
Peppers, green	10.20	8.00	11.20	8.60	8.40
Spinach	12.60	10.40	11.80	11.30	10.90
Tomatoes	8.60	7.70	14.30	8.60	6.20
Watermelons	1.70	1.85	1.90	1.90	1.75

Agricultural Prices, SRS, USDA, issued monthly.

Table 19.--Potatoes, Irish: Acreage, yield per acre, and production,  
average 1961-65, annual 1966 and indicated 1967

Seasonal group	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvested								
	Average : 1961-65	1966 : 1/	For harvest : 1967	Average : 1961-65	1966 : 1/	Indi- cated : 1967	Average : 1961-65	1966 : 1/	Indi- cated : 1967
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.
Winter	20.6	25.5	24.6	197	199	201	4,069	5,084	4,940
Spring									
Early	28.1	35.6	29.4	159	138	101	4,469	4,924	2,979
Late	103.4	113.3	103.0	223	229	217	22,966	25,937	22,376
Summer									
Early	86.7	87.1	86.7	151	158	158	13,095	13,740	13,686
Late	135.6	133.5	125.8	212	220	223	28,764	29,430	28,054
Fall									
8 Eastern	274.6	287.7	293.6	242	226	240	66,348	65,044	70,361
9 Central	314.0	309.8	315.4	150	153	150	46,884	47,453	47,171
9 Western	398.0	471.5	482.8	215	245	232	85,682	115,290	111,953
Total	986.6	1,069.0	1,091.8	201	213	210	198,914	227,787	229,485
United States	1,361.2	1,464.0	1,461.3	200	210	206	272,276	306,902	301,520

1/ Revised.

Crop Production, SRS, USDA, issued monthly.



Table 20.--Potatoes: Prices f.o.b. shipping points, per hundredweight, U.S. No. 1 grade or better, indicated periods, 1966 and 1967

Shipping point and variety	1966			1967		
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
	13	17	15	12	16	14
	<u>Dol.</u>	<u>Dol.</u>	<u>Dol.</u>	<u>Dol.</u>	<u>Dol.</u>	<u>Dol.</u>
New Jersey Round whites	--	2.50	2.54	--	1.84	1.60
Long Island, New York Round whites	3.00	2.76	3.06	3.16	2.28	2.02
New York, Upstate Round whites	--	2.80	3.12	--	2.26	2.04
Michigan Round whites	2.84	2.30	2.96	2.34	1.96	1.96
Colorado Russets	--	--	2.96	--	--	2.75
Colorado Reds	--	2.55	2.16	--	2.25	2.22
Idaho-Oregon Russets	2.40	3.74	3.06	2.60	3.00	2.73
Washington Russets	2.47	3.16	2.40	2.50	2.69	2.38

F.o.b. prices are simple averages of the range of daily prices for the week ended on indicated date. Compiled from Market News Service reports.

Table 21.--Potatoes: U. S. average price received by farmers, per hundredweight, indicated periods, 1966 and 1967

Item	1966			1967		
	July	Aug.	Sept.	July	Aug.	Sept.
	<u>Dol.</u>	<u>Dol.</u>	<u>Dol.</u>	<u>Dol.</u>	<u>Dol.</u>	<u>Dol.</u>
U. S. farm price	1.78	2.26	2.07	2.54	2.49	1.90
Parity price	2.78	2.82	2.84	2.87	2.84	2.85
	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>
Price as percent of parity	64	80	73	89	89	67

Agricultural Prices, SRS, USDA, issued monthly.

Table 22.--Sweetpotatoes: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1961-65, annual 1966 and indicated 1967

Group and State	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvested		For harvest 1967	Average 1961-65	1966	Indicated 1967	Average 1961-65	1966	Indicated 1967
	Average 1961-65	1966							
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.
Central Atlantic 1/	28.3	25.6	23.3	130	105	124	3,673	2,692	2,890
Lower Atlantic 2/	35.5	30.5	30.0	92	96	101	3,265	2,937	3,035
Central 3/	96.3	91.8	87.6	72	78	84	6,909	7,178	7,343
California	8.4	8.9	8.5	90	100	100	795	890	850
United States	168.5	156.8	149.4	85	87	94	14,877	13,697	14,118

1/ New Jersey, Maryland, and Virginia. 2/ North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia. 3/ Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Kansas, and Texas.

Crop Production, SRS, USDA, issued monthly.

Table 23.--Sweetpotatoes: Prices f.o.b. shipping points and wholesale price (l.c.l. sales) at New York and Chicago, indicated periods, 1966 and 1967

Item	State	Unit	Week ended			
			1966		1967	
			Sept. 17	Oct. 15	Sept. 16	Oct. 14
<u>F.o.b. shipping points</u>			<u>Dol.</u>	<u>Dol.</u>	<u>Dol.</u>	<u>Dol.</u>
Porto Rico, uncured	Southern Louisiana	U. S. No. 1:				
	points	50 lb. crt.:	3.06	3.18	3.35	3.25
Nemagold	Eastern Shore,					
	Virginia	Bu. bskt.	--	2.21	---	2.25

F.o.b. prices are simple averages of the range of daily prices, compiled from Market News Service reports. The market prices are representative prices for Tuesday of each week and are submitted by the Market News Service representative at each market.



Table 24.--U.S. average price per hundredweight received by farmers for sweetpotatoes, dry edible beans, and dry field peas, indicated periods, 1966 and 1967

Commodity	1966			1967		
	July	Aug.	Sept.	July	Aug.	Sept.
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Field crops:						
Sweetpotatoes	5.66	5.43	4.82	6.23	5.50	4.44
Beans, dry edible	8.51	8.26	7.19	8.46	8.49	8.37
Peas, dry field	4.83	4.78	4.80	4.58	4.53	4.41

Agricultural Prices, SRS, USDA, issued monthly.

Table 25.--Dry edible beans: Supply and disposition <sup>1/</sup>

Marketing season beginning September 1	Supplies				Utilization			Ending stocks Aug. 31
	Beginning stocks Sept. 1	Production	Imports <sup>2/</sup>	Total	Domestic disappearance	Exports <sup>3/</sup>	Total disappearance	
	Mil.cwt.	Mil.cwt.	Mil.cwt.	Mil.cwt.	Mil.cwt.	Mil.cwt.	Mil.cwt.	
Average								
1950-54	5.3	15.8	.2	21.3	14.8	2.7	17.5	3.8
1955-59	1.6	17.5	.1	19.2	14.9	3.1	18.0	1.2
1960-64	1.6	18.5	.1	20.2	15.7	2.9	18.6	1.6
1960	1.2	17.4	.2	18.8	15.8	1.8	17.6	1.2
1961	1.2	19.7	.1	21.0	16.4	2.2	18.6	2.4
1962	2.4	17.9	.1	20.4	15.4	3.7	19.1	1.3
1963	1.3	20.1	.1	21.5	15.7	3.9	19.5	2.0
1964	2.0	17.4	.1	19.5	15.1	3.2	18.3	1.2
1965	1.2	16.4	.1	17.7	14.2	2.4	16.6	1.1
1966	1.1	20.3	.1	21.5	15.5	3.5	19.0	2.5

<sup>1/</sup> Source: SRS, Bureau of the Census and Policy and Program Appraisal Division, ASCS.

<sup>2/</sup> Imports include Garbanzos and all beans for seed purposes but exclude Mung Beans.

<sup>3/</sup> Exports include Garbanzos, baked beans, all beans for seed purposes and donations to welfare agencies for foreign relief.

Table 26.--Beans, dry edible: Acreage, yield per acre, and production average 1961-65, annual 1966 and indicated 1967 <sup>1/</sup>

Group, State and classes	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production <sup>2/</sup>		
	Harvested		For harvest 1967	Average 1961-65	1966	Indicated 1967	Average 1961-65	1966	Indicated 1967
	Average 1961-65	1966							
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 bags
Northeast <sup>3/</sup>	685	747	640	1,246	1,268	989	8,533	9,474	6,331
Northwest <sup>4/</sup>	293	311	253	1,585	1,751	1,643	4,643	5,446	4,157
Southwest <sup>5/</sup>	237	235	218	895	917	961	2,121	2,154	2,094
California:									
Large lima	47	42	49	1,664	1,421	1,600	788	597	784
Baby lima	24	20	18	1,662	1,700	1,470	400	340	265
Other	146	164	133	1,330	1,378	1,272	1,943	2,260	1,692
Total California	217	226	200	1,442	1,415	1,370	3,131	3,197	2,741
United States	1,414	1,519	1,311	1,296	1,334	1,169	18,286	20,271	15,323

<sup>1/</sup> Includes beans grown for seed. <sup>2/</sup> Bags of 100 pounds (cleaned). <sup>3/</sup> New York and Michigan.

<sup>4/</sup> Nebraska, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Washington, and Minnesota and North Dakota beginning 1964.

<sup>5/</sup> Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, and Utah.

Crop Production, SRS, USDA, issued monthly.

Table 27.--Peas, dry field: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1961-65, annual 1966 and indicated 1967 <sup>1/</sup>

State	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production <sup>2/</sup>		
	Harvested		For harvest 1967	Average 1961-65	1966	Indicated 1967	Average 1961-65	1966	Indicated 1967
	Average 1961-65	1966							
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 bags
Minnesota	8	7	5	938	900	900	77	63	45
North Dakota	6	4	3	1,110	1,400	900	66	56	27
Idaho	111	98	113	1,566	1,600	1,500	1,730	1,568	1,695
Washington	159	120	132	1,556	1,570	1,700	2,410	1,884	2,244
Oregon	15	10	9	1,200	1,500	1,200	173	150	108
United States	303	239	262	1,512	1,557	1,572	4,496	3,721	4,119

<sup>1/</sup> In principal commercial producing States. Includes peas grown for seed and cannery peas harvested dry.

<sup>2/</sup> Bags of 100 pounds (cleaned).

Crop Production, SRS, USDA, issued monthly.



## LIST OF TABLES

<u>Table</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
1	Acreage and production of commercial vegetables for processing .....	8
2	Fall potatoes: Production by areas, United States .....	12
3	Sweetpotatoes: Production by areas, United States .....	14
4	Dry edible beans: Production by areas, United States .....	15
5	Average retail price of specified fresh and canned items, by months, 1962 to date .....	19
6	Commercially produced vegetables: Civilian per capita consumption, 1937-66 .....	20
7	Civilian per capita consumption of selected commercially produced fresh and processed vegetables, United States, calendar years 1941-66 .....	21
8	Fresh vegetables and melons, commercial: Per capita consumption, farm weight, 1919-66 .....	22
9	Canned vegetables: Per capita consumption, 1909-66 .....	24
10	Vegetables, frozen: Per capita consumption, 1938-66 .....	25
11	Potatoes, sweetpotatoes, dry edible beans, and dry field peas: Per capita consumption, primary distribution weight, 1909-66 .....	26
12	Vegetables and melons for fresh market: Reported commercial acreage and production of principal crops, selected seasons, average 1961-65, 1966 and indicated 1967 .....	27
13	Vegetables, fresh: Representative prices (l.c.l. sales) at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U.S. No. 1 when available) indicated periods, 1966 and 1967 .....	28
14	Vegetables, commercial for fresh market: Index numbers (unadjusted) of prices received by farmers, as of 15th of the month, United States by months, averages 1935-39, 1947-49, 1950-54, and 1955 to date .....	29
15	Vegetables for commercial processing: Harvested acreage and estimated production, average 1961-65, annual 1966 and indicated 1967 .....	29
16	Canned vegetables: Commercial packs 1965 and 1966 and canners' and wholesale distributors' stocks 1966 and 1967, by commodities, United States .....	30
17	Vegetables, frozen: United States commercial packs 1965 and 1966 and cold storage holdings, October 1, 1967 with comparisons .....	31
18	Vegetables, fresh: Average prices received by farmers, per cwt. United States, September 15, 1967 with comparisons .....	32
19	Potatoes, Irish: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1961-65, annual 1966 and indicated 1967 .....	32
20	Potatoes: Prices f.o.b. shipping points, per hundredweight, U.S. No. 1 grade or better, indicated periods, 1966 and 1967 .....	33
21	Potatoes: U.S. average price received by farmers, per hundred- weight, indicated periods, 1966 and 1967 .....	33
22	Sweetpotatoes: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1961-65, annual 1966 and indicated 1967 .....	34
23	Sweetpotatoes: Prices f.o.b. shipping points and wholesale price (l.c.l. sales) at New York and Chicago, indicated periods, 1966 and 1967 .....	34
24	U.S. average price per hundredweight received by farmers for sweetpotatoes, dry edible beans, and dry field peas, indicated periods, 1966 and 1967 .....	35
25	Dry edible beans: Supply and disposition .....	35
26	Beans, dry edible: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1961-65, annual 1966 and indicated 1967 .....	36
27	Peas, dry field: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1961-65, annual 1966 and indicated 1967 .....	36

National Agricultural Outlook  
Conference Set for Nov. 13-16

The U.S. Department of Agriculture will hold its annual National Agricultural Outlook Conference November 13-16 in Washington, D. C. The first day and a half of the program will focus on the situation and outlook for agriculture, the general economy, and foreign trade. The remaining  $2\frac{1}{2}$  days will feature commodity and family living outlook sessions.

The Vegetable outlook for 1968 will be presented at  
1:30 P.M. on November 15, 1967.





OFFICIAL BUSINESS

NOTICE

If you no longer need this publication,  
check here ☐ return this sheet,  
and your name will be dropped from  
the mailing list.

If your address should be changed,  
write the new address on this sheet  
and return the whole sheet to:

Division of Administrative Services (ML)  
Office of Management Services  
U.S. Department of Agriculture  
Washington, D.C. 20250

TVS-166      The Vegetable Situation

DE04969 CU18014KM219 16A 0001  
KM DECOSSAS SOUTHERN UT-  
IL RES & DEVEL DIV ARS USDA  
BOX 19687  
NEW ORLEANS                      LA    70119

NOV 1 1967  
CONFIDENTIAL  
INVESTIGATIONS